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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Christmas In Delia

Christmas, 1951, was the 40th celebration of the world-wide Christian festival in the community of Delia, for it was the year of 1912 which witnessed the founding of the village as a centre for the district. Since then, many of the older settlers have grown into the grand-parent stage of life; whilst of others, their children have gone from the family home to make their way in various cities and towns of this and neighboring provinces.

It is not surprising, therefore, to record that a large number of young people returned to the district during the vacation to enjoy, once again, the familiar surroundings of home life and a renewal of childhood friendships. They came from north, south, east and west, and there was entertainment enough throughout the holiday to suit every taste.

Of course, for the school children and, indeed, for many of the elders, the opening excitement of the season was the annual Christmas tree, held at the Olympia Theatre on Friday, the 21st. Here, the crowd was so great that accommodation had to be provided in the balcony for the appreciative audience of a fine program, the outstanding feature of which was the performance by pupils of Mrs. J. Kary of a Fairy Dance, and the singing of the "Wearing o' the Green." A well attended dance closed the proceedings.

From that evening, the pace quickened, although it's reported that on Saturday afternoon some anxiety was felt as to whether supplies would last out for the festivities. Indeed, it was said, some were embarrassingly low. However, this emergency was met by hurried trips to neighboring towns. In the evening, the 22nd, a double silver wedding anniversary—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Eberly, Mr. and Mrs. John Kary—was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Tabor About fifty guests were present, and the former brides were presented with lovely bouquets of yellow, white and mauve chrysanthemums, as well as gifts and the good wishes of those present.

Sunday, the 23rd, was a big day at the United Church, when a specially trained choir of eighteen voices assisted at both services. In the morning, at Sunday School, the choir sang "First Noel," and at the evening service to a packed attendance, three anthems were sung, which included "Joyful and Triumphant" by Ira B. Wilson; "Bells of Gladness Ring" by Roy Nolte, and "Holy Night" by Edward Mueller. In fairness, it should be added that Mrs. Paul Eberly was responsible for much of the work in connection with this event.

* * *

On Christmas Eve, more of the young people were arriving from distant points; parties and family gatherings were being held here and there; strings of colored lights festooned the Main Street and Stan Larson's gaily lighted Christmas Tree stood in the centre of cross roads, as has been usual in recent years.

Certainly, the main event on Christmas Eve for many of our friends and neighbors was the Midnight Mass, held at Holy Family Church, which also attracted a large congregation Following the service, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bailf entertained friends from the Hand Hills, while Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, Sr., also entertained at their home.

Biggest disappointment of the holidays was that of the younger folk whose employment necessitated their leaving for the cities on Boxing Day, which prevented their enjoyment of the F U A dance held that night at the Olympia Theatre.

Yet, taken all in all, it was indubitably a Merry Christmas in Delia—our old home town!

Coast Funeral Service For Wm. A. Church

Funeral service for the late William Allan Church was conducted by the Rev. W. C. Bryce Saturday morning, November 24, 1951, in St. Thomas Anglican Church, Vancouver. Interment was in Ocean View Burial Park at Burnaby.

During the service the congregation sang "Abide With Me" Floral tributes were received from many parts of Canada and the United States.

Pallbearers were: Frank Dale, Burnaby; Melvin Devlin, Vancouver; Robert Fulmer, Vancouver; Cpl. W. E. Benton, Clare Scatchard, and Pat Riley of Rossland.

Mr. Church, who was killed in an auto accident at Cloverdale November 20, 1951, was born at Drumheller, Alta, March 20, 1923 He attended public school at Delia and later returned to Delia where he attended high school.

After his discharge from the R C.A.F. where he served as a bomber pilot, Bill joined the B.C. police and came to the Rossland detachment in the fall of 1948. In August, 1950, he resigned from the police force and took a position with the Immigration Department at Paterson where he was employed until the time of his death.

He is survived by his wife, Betty, and six-months-old son "Chuck" of Rossland; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Church and a brother "Chuck" of Delia, Alta; two sisters, Mrs. Robert Devlin (Alice) of Burnaby, B.C., and Mrs. Lloyd Little (Thelma) of Strathmore, Alta.—"Rossland Miner," B.C.

DEADLINE SET FOR ALBERTA CAR TESTS

The Alberta government means to enforce its law requiring compulsory inspection of vehicles, according to information received by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

The new law affecting motor cars and motor cycles came into effect July 1, but it was decided to allow a generous time for car owners to have their cars put through the testing stations.

Now it appears that little more than one-third of the car owners have observed the law, though some 1,500 testing stations have been approved

Recently the provincial autorities announced that if cars had not been tested by Jan. 2, 1952, steps would be taken to enforce the regulation.

While there had been no official statement, it was reported that the police would be instructed to remove from the roads after Jan. 2 any car which is operated without the required sticker on the windshield showing that it has been tested and approved

The testing station is authorized to collect $1 for the mechanical test.

Searle Grain Company, Ltd.

Crop Report, No. 3

December 11th, 1951.

Reports from Searle Crop Correspondents indicate that 32 per cent of this year's crops still lie unthreshed under the snow. Provided this unthreshed grain finally gives the same yield per acre as that part of the crop already threshed (which of course no one at the moment knows Last year there was very little loss) then the Searle estimates that the yield for the prairie wheat crop will be: 548 million bushels, with 373 million bushels already safely threshed, leaving 175 million bushels now remaining under the snow to be threshed next spring or early summer.

Correspondents estimate further that 29 per cent of the whole wheat crop will grade No. 5 and under, including toughs and damps.

With the same proviso with crops still under the snow the Searle estimates final yields will be: Oats 331 million bushels; barley 248 million; rye 16 7 million and flax 8 8 million.

The only high-grade bituminous coal fields of the Pacific coast are on Vancouver Island.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 47, was held in the municipal office, Morrin, on Friday, December 14th, 1951, at 10:30 a.m

Members present as follows: Reeve McLaren, Dep. Reeve Rowe, Couns. Stevenson, Montgomery, and Nelson

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, on motion of Dep. Reeve Rowe.

Moved by Coun. Stevenson and carried, that polling place in division 5 be changed from Victor School to J. R. Thompson's residence, and the following additional Deputy Returning Officers be appointed:—

Division 1—John Morrison, at Rest Room, Delia; F. C. Courtney, at Hand Hills School.

Division 2—C. L. Olsen, at Morrin Legion Hall.

Division A—J D. Macfarland, at Rowley Community Hall; Chris Clausen, at Rumsey U F A. Hall.

Moved by Reeve McLaren and carried, that By-laws Nos. 169 to 173 inclusive, be given third readings and passed.

By-laws Nos. 169 to 173 were given third readings, and passed accordingly.

The report of Field Supervisor, George W. Robertson, dealing chiefly with Brucellosis campaign was read and accepted on motion of Coun. Montgomery.

Mr. C. R. Moritz presented his resignation as road foreman, to take effect immediately, and it was moved by Coun. Nelson and carried, that said resignation be accepted.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Rowe and carried, that C. R. Moritz be granted two weeks' holiday pay.

Moved by Coun. Stevenson and carried, that A. E. Staite be engaged as road foreman at $3800 per annum.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Rowe and carried, that resignation of Dr. G. S. Peppin D.V.S. as Brucellosis Inspector, be accepted.

Moved by Coun. Stevenson and carried, that R. Hagemann be paid $160 00 for cultivating 80 acres on N.E. 2 29 18-4, and $78 00 for 78 acres on W½ 1-29-18-4.

Moved by Reeve McLaren and carried, that Geo. Blades be allowed the sum of $100.00, to be charged against the N½ 3-32-19 4.

Moved by Coun. Nelson and carried, that one (1) mill on assessed value be allocated in each division for snowplowing.

Moved by Coun. Nelson and carried, that tools and equipment in the value of $181.00 be purchased from C. R. Moritz.

Communications from: Dept. of Public Welfare, re Child Welfare and Increase in Mothers' Allowances; Public Trustee, re Alfred M. Olsen; Drumheller Associated Phyicians, re Geo. Pannenbecker; Velocity Surveys, re seismic survey; Alta. Municipal Assessors Association; Drumheller & District Chamber of Commerce; Phillips, Hamilton & Associates; H. S. Chambers; J. E. Blore; O. B. Aune; Civil Defence Organization, were read and filed.

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the Secretary, was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of Coun. Montgomery:—

Alberta Govt. Telephones, tolls and rental	$ 22.15
Canadian Utilities Ltd., streets, office, and garage	53.35
The Salvation Army, re Miss M. McAuley	30.00
Dr. L. C. Cody, re Miss M. McAuley	10.00
St. Joseph's Hospital, re Chester Wilson	78.95
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances	17.00
Municipal Supplies Ltd., printing and stationery	73.25
Len Wyatt, office expenses	28.00
Frank Dunbar, office expenses	2 00
Geo. W. Robertson, mileage, etc., A.S B.	67.30
R. A. Pearson, Brucellosis expenses	16.95
C. G. Cammidge, Brucellosis expenses	10.40
J. B. McCully, Brucellosis expenses	17.45
A. A. Holliday, Brucellosis expenses	26.00
The King's Printer, advertising—pounds	2 90
S. R. Hooper, insurance	227 36
L. Riggs, coal, garage	14.25
M. B. Johnson, fuel oil	125.02
Imperial Oil Limited, fuel oils and greases, etc.	434.82
Morrin Implement Co., repairs (tires) and fuel oil	782 39
Morrin Implement Co., repairs (tires)	370.65
J. A. Simpson, fuel oil	7.92
Northside Garage, fuel oil and repairs	6.80
King's Garage, fuel oil and repairs	44.37
Todd Hardware, repairs, pests and weeds	17.32
Union Tractor & Equipment Co. repairs	499.50
Hutton's Ltd., repairs	83.08
Kramer Tractor Co., repairs	71.96
Canadian Liquid Air Co., repairs	28.82
Davies Electric Co., repairs	6.80
Ferguson Supply Alberta Ltd., repairs	11.52
Precision Machine & Foundry Ltd. repairs	8.76
Marshall Wells Stores, repairs	1.06
M. H. Bailf, repairs	84.00
R. J. Smith, repairs	9.00
W. D. Fitzsimmons, repairs	1.30
Crown Lumber Co., repairs	33.44
Attridge & Miller Machine Works Ltd., repairs	22 90
Pepper Bros. Ltd., repairs	66.45
Edwards' Electrical, repairs	17.55
Calgary Iron Works, repairs	60.28
Gorman's Limited, repairs	4.72
Andy's Tire Shop, repairs (tires)	2.50
B. C. Bearing Engineers, repairs	109.65
E. O. Parry & Co., repairs	95.59
Fairbanks - Morse Co., repairs and tools	215.94
D. Ackland & Son, repairs and tools	358.53
Taylor, Pearson & Carson Ltd., repairs and tools	154·15
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc	20.11
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc.	17.94
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc.	15.92
C. R. Moritz, truck mileage	89.60
J. A. Sidle, car mileage	45.10
S. R. Hooper, express	1.60
Staite Construction, stripping at gravel pit	135.00
Staite Construction, hauling and loading gravel	18072.75
J. W. Blanchett, machinery rental, div. 2	195.50
Fult. Johnson, labor, Div. 2	13.50
H. A. Stevenson, supervision, committee and mileage	322.00
Thos. Rowe, supervision, committee and mileage	451.00
T. V. Montgomery, supervision, committee and mileage	396.00
L. W. Nelson, supervision, committee and mileage	444.00
H. S. McLaren, supervision, committee and mileage	653.00
Road Sheet, Div. 1	58.15
Road Sheet, Div. 2	189.90
Road Sheet, Div. 3	417.10
Road Sheet, Div. 4	189 08
Road Sheet, Div. 5	286 65
Road Sheet, general	170 20
Road Sheet, repairs	810.45

Meeting adjourned, on motion of Coun. Nelson.

Next meeting on Tuesday, January 8th, 1952.

Canadian Grain Exports

Exports of wheat, oats and barley from Canada during the first three months in the 1951-52 crop year totalled 114 1 million bushels, or more than twice the 56 8 million bushels exported in the same period last year, according to a report of the board of grain commissioners.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour during the three months of August, September and October amounted to 75 1 million bushels, as against 50 2 million in the same period a year ago. The United Kingdom took 26 2 million bushels, with the balance going to 75 other countries or territories.

Oats and oatmeal exports in this period totalled 19 1 million bushels, compared to only 2.8 million last year.

Barley exports were 19.9 million bushels, as against 3 8 million a year ago.

Tooth Decay Is Result Of 'Rapid Pace Of Life'

Dentists convening at an international congress held in San Reno, Italy, agreed that citizens living in civilized society are 90 per cent sure of getting tooth decay, but there were divergent views on the reasons.

American dentists thought sugar was to blame for the spread of the disease in North America.

European dentists shook their heads. "Europeans have barely enough sugar for day-to-day use," they said, "and tooth decay is almost as bad here as across the Atlantic".

Alfred Kantorowicz, professor of dental surgery at Istanbul University offered this explanation:—

"Our mechanical age, our progress, our rapid pace of life, our congested living and working quarters, our all too few opportunities of being out in the open air, our irrational nutrition—these are the causes of tooth decay."

The Prairie Crocus is the emblem of Manitoba.

Controling Smut In Barley

Chloranil, a chemical compound marketed commercially as a treatment for seed peas, has been found to be effective in controlling loose smut of barley. Dr. Tyner, of the dominion laboratory of plant pathology at Edmonton, found that by soaking the infected barley seed in water for 10 hours and then leaving it another 48 hours in a solution of chloranil, the barley was completely freed of smut. He estimates that farmers can treat a bushel of seed for 20 cents. Formerly the only effective method of treating loose smut of barley was the hot water treatment, which was impractical for use on the farm.

Frozen Milk and Cream

Help your dairy plant operator by having your milk and cream delivered unfrozen, urges L. M. Silcox, Supervisor of Dairy Factory Inspection, Alberta Department of Agriculture. Frozen milk and cream is the plant operator's nightmare at this time of year, and it means delayed payment and lower grades for the producer. It's hard to handle without waste, and must be thawed slowly for the best results under the circumstances Getting a fair sample for the butter-fat test is also a problem.

A thawed out can of milk or cream is a doubtful starter in the race for top quality finished products. Maintain quality by cooling milk quickly and keeping it cool, but don't let the temperature drop to the freezing point, advises Mr. Silcox. See that the product is kept from freezing both on the farm and on the way to the plant. The trucker's co-operation here is essential. If railway transportation is used, don't deliver the product to the station away ahead of train time unless suitable storage is provided.

Canada's 10th province, Newfoundland, became England's first colony in 1583.

WAYNE AND SHUSTER



Seeing double? That's what radio songstress Terry Dale thought when two bewhiskered gents in North Pole outfits suddenly appeared with a box of chocolates for her when she was putting up her Christmas tree. Then one of the Santas pulled his beard down a little and revealed the mischievous grin of radio commedian Johnny Wayne Of course the other jolly old customer could be none other than Frank Shuster. They explained to Terry that they were just getting into the mood for their pre Christmas broadcast of the Wayne and Shuster Show. (Heard Thursday nights at 8:30 p.m CST on CBW, 7:30 p.m. MST on CBK-CBX). Terry is their featured vocalist.

Aluminum Cooking Utensils Declared Harmless

Don't let anyone tell you that cooking in aluminum utensils is dangerous to health, advises Miss Joyce Lewis, Nutrition Specialist, Alberta Department of Agriculture. Aluminum utensils have been declared harmless by the American Medical Association and by the Hygienic Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service. Dr. Russell Wilder of the Mayo Clinic states that many physicians at the present time are giving an aluminum compound in the treatment of ulcers of the stomach. He says that this treatment has been popular for many years and as far as he knows has never aroused any suspicion of causing cancer. The amount of aluminum given by this means exceeds by many hundred times what would be obtainable from the cooking of foods in aluminum utensils.

Fruits, vegetables, and grains all may contain aluminum which comes from the soil. Animals feeding on vegetation take varying amounts of aluminum into their bodies. In analysis of 51 different vegetable and animal foods one scientist found traces of aluminum in all of them. So we probably take aluminum into our bodies every day whether we want to or not, regardless of what type of cooking utensils are used.

No one material is "best" for all kitchen utensils, says Miss Lewis. Materials differ in the way they take in, carry, throw off, and hold heat. The housewife is wise to select some utensils in one material and some in another, according to her purpose. If you are in doubt as to what is best for your particular need why not consult your District Home Economist?



"JUST LOOK AT THESE BARGAIN OFFERS!"

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 Year, with

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3 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP B	1 MAGAZINE FROM GROUP A 2 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP B	4 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP B
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Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

☐ Redbook Magazine	1 Yr.
☐ Coronet	1 Yr.
☐ Magazine Digest	1 Yr.
☐ Sports Afield	1 Yr.
☐ Screen Stories	1 Yr.
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☐ True Story	1 Yr.
☐ McCall's Magazine	1 Yr.
☐ Hunting & Fishing in Canada	1 Yr.
☐ Senior Prom	1 Yr.
☐ Modern Screen	1 Yr.
☐ Flower Grower	1 Yr.
☐ American Girl	1 Yr.
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☐ Everybody's Digest	1 Yr.
☐ Skyways	1 Yr.
☐ Parents' Magazine	1 Yr.
☐ Silver Screen	1 Yr.

GROUP B

Mark an "X" before magazines desired and enclose list with order.

☐ Maclean's (24 issues)	1 Yr.
☐ Canadian Home Journal	1 Yr.
☐ Chatelaine	1 Yr.
☐ Family Herald & Weekly Star	1 Yr.
☐ National Home Monthly	1 Yr.
☐ Western Producer	1 Yr.
☐ Country Guide	2 Yr.
☐ New Liberty	1 Yr.
☐ Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer	1 Yr.
☐ Health (6 issues)	1 Yr.
☐ Saskatchewan Farmer	2 Yr.
☐ B.C. Farmer & Gardener	1 Yr.
☐ Western Farm Leader	1 Yr.
☐ Canada Poultryman	1 Yr.

"SOME MORE REAL BUYS!"

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 YEAR, AND ANY MAGAZINE LISTED BOTH FOR PRICE SHOWN

Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

☐ Saturday Night (Weekly)	$4.60
☐ Maclean's (24 issues)	3.00
☐ National Home Monthly	2.55
☐ Canadian Home Journal	2.75
☐ Chatelaine	2.75
☐ Family Herald & Weekly Star	2.55
☐ Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer	2.55
☐ New Liberty	2.55
☐ Country Guide (2 years)	2.55
☐ Western Producer	2.75
☐ Coronet	4.20
☐ Redbook Magazine	3.60
☐ Collier's Weekly	5.60
☐ Cosmopolitan Magazine	$4.60
☐ Woman's Home Companion	3.40
☐ Magazine Digest	4.20
☐ Christian Herald	4.10
☐ McCall's Magazine	3.40
☐ True Story	2.95
☐ Modern Screen	2.95
☐ Popular Science Monthly	3.60
☐ Parents' Magazine	3.60
☐ Etude (Music)	4.40
☐ American Girl	3.60
☐ Senior Prom	3.20
☐ Sports Afield	3.10

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Value Of Research

THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF RESEARCH to agriculture in the last fifty years have been numerous and the results are to be seen in many of the farming methods of the present day. Varieties of wheat, fertilizers, insecticides, mechanical equipment and many other matters affecting agriculture have been subjects of research and both the farmers and the public have benefitted from the work which has been done. While a great deal has been accomplished, many people, and perhaps none more than the research workers themselves, realize that there are still many problems to be solved. This fact has been brought to the attention of the public twice lately in discussions concerning crop conditions in the west. For the past two years the western wheat crop has been seriously damaged, last year by frost and this year by early snow, which reduced the estimated wheat crop marketings by nearly 30,000,000 bushels, according to the report of the Canadian wheat board.

* * * * *

Seed Producers Are Affected

Mr. Ernest Jackson, president of the Saskatchewan Seed Grain Co-Operative Ltd., speaking before the 27th annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, pointed out that bad harvest conditions in the past two years had made it difficult for seed growers to produce registered and certified seed crops of high grade and germination. Mr. Jackson stated that scientists are now working on problems related to the effect of early frost, dampness and other factors upon seed, and he urged that greater financial appropriations should be granted for agricultural research, which benefits both the farmer and the public generally in many ways.

* * * * *

Has Brought New Problems

The need for research in another field of agriculture was discussed by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, in the house of commons recently. Speaking of harvest conditions in the west this year, Mr. Gardiner suggested that mechanized equipment used by farmers for seeding and harvesting delay these operations under certain conditions, and offset the advantages provided by the development of early-maturing wheat. He suggested that delay in seeding operations were a factor in the damage caused to the last two crops. Research is now being done by machinery companies, Mr. Gardiner said, in an effort to find equipment which will allow speedier seeding operations. The western wheat crop is important not only to the farmers, but to the country as a whole and to many outside of Canada who look to this country for supplies of grain. The present situation is a serious one and it appears that many of the problems which have arisen from it may be solved through agricultural research.

At Keg River, Alta.

Fresh Page Of Pioneer History Being Written By 'Schoolmarm'

EDMONTON, Alta. — A fresh page of pioneer history was being written in a log schoolhouse in Canada's "last frontier" by a middle-aged British schoolmarm with all the determination of her ancestors. Miss Theodora M. Paul, bespectacled graduate of Bristol University, employed the old pioneer spirit to bring education to "41 exceptional children" at Keg River, Alta., 500 miles northwest of here in the Peace River country, known as the "granary of the north".

It was here where the Indians once carried out an unsuccessful retreat to escape the unrelenting invasion by the white man before the turn of the century. The failure of that retreat presented Miss Paul with her most ticklish problems.

Most of her classroom is made up of Metis children, members of a race which resulted from the inter-marriage of French traders and the Indians many years ago. The other children are descendants of settlers from Eastern Europe and some of the offspring of Polish refugees of the Hitler era.

Keg River first was a trading post. At that time the Indians, mostly Cree, began to degenerate as they came in contact with white man's liquor and his diseases.

In the early 1900's the fertility of the Peace River land became known and the first onrush of settlement by "dust-bowlers" from the south got underway. But Keg River still was too far north until 1925 when Garnet, a quick-maturing, frost-resistant wheat was discovered.

Before long settlers were producing wheat in the short summer seasons around Keg River. As their success increased, the hunting grounds and pride of the Metis diminished.

Into this distant land of racial conflict came Miss Paul on Nov. 1, 1949, answering call by Dr. Mary Percy Jackson, a medical missionary from England who spent several years working to help the Metis fight off starvation and disease.

In a report to the Alberta Teachers' Association here, Miss Paul said during the first winter attendance at the tiny log school dropped below 94 per cent. only when weather and travelling conditions were severe. Even at the peak of winter, with the mercury 50 below zero, 81 per cent. were on hand for classes.

More than half the children lived more than three miles from the school and travelled mostly on dog sleighs. Two families shared a horse-driven caboose.

One boy came 8½ miles to school on his pony in the summer time and never was late. In winter he stayed with an uncle at Keg River. Most times the children arrived early. Few had clocks in their homes to guide them.

A shortage of text books was the first problem surmounted by Miss Paul. But she encouraged the parents to spend their monthly "baby bonus" from the Federal government on books and soon a supply was on hand.

At first few spoke English and Miss Paul had older students explain in Cree or Polish the assignments for each day. Spelling games help them learn.

The Metis, Miss Paul found, were "excellent in mental calculations."

"Some had little use for written arithmetic because they could work out sums so quickly in their heads," she reported.

A major problem was to wipe out an inferiority complex which stilled the tongues of the Metis while they were in the presence of the white students.

Miss Paul found the natives had no pride in their personal appearance and placed a mirror in a conspicuous place in the school room.

"I said nothing, but watched, letting the mirror talk," she reported. "And it did. Within a few days there came a transformation as the boys and girls began to care for their own appearance and for those of their little brothers and sisters."

A "few words of praise worked wonders" on those who remained "sullen and unco-operative".

The white children were at first a problem, too. They refused to accept the natives as "partners". So Miss Paul told them of the late Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the boy scout movement, who based his book, "Scouting for Boys", on what he had learned from the Indians. It worked.

NATIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE ATTENDANCE DOWN

NEW YORK. — National league baseball attendance fell 13 per cent. in 1951 according to the official figures released by the league's service bureau manager.

The league drew 7,244,002 compared to 8,320,616 in 1950. Brooklyn was the top draw with 1,282,628 at home and 1,538,762 on the road.

The Boston Braves slumped from 944,391 to 484,475 as five clubs fell behind. The only teams to improve on their 1950 attendance were Brooklyn, New York and Cincinnati.

TABBY CAT

The term tabby was originally applied to striped cats; it comes from Attabieh, a quarter of Bagdad famous for rich colored silk.

Patterns

Inexpensive Set



by Alice Brooks

Darling overalls are easy to make and so practical. Knee-patches can be padded for creepers. There's a helmet and a wonderful bean bag too!

Pattern 7296: transfers of patches, bean bag; pattern of overalls, helmet. Sizes 2, 4, 6. State size.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

2964



—Central Press Canadian.

SHOWS STRAIN—Bundled in his overcoat and visibly showing signs of his recent serious illness, King George is caught by the camera on his first trip outside Buckingham Palace since his operation. He was accompanied by Queen Elizabeth.

Meaning Of Bells At New Year's

By NORAH C. STEAD

In a few days, we who will listen for the chimes that ring out the old and ring in the new, pay little heed, or care less when this custom first originated or of its meaning in the world of tradition. While we are awaiting the whistles and the bells heralding this old practice, this custom of ringing bells on New Year's Eve, let us turn back the pages of history and trace its origin.

We find, that the custom or ringing bells on New Year's Eve originated in England long ago. It was customary to ring muffled bells just before twelve o'clock and at twelve o'clock to remove the wrapping and permit the bells to ring loudly. This symbolized the thought that the old year was weak and feeble—that the new year was powerful and strong.

We like to hear the bells peal out the news that the New Year has started. It seems a death-knell to the old year—a welcome to the new. And while the echo of the chimes still lingers in our ears, we are making our New Year's resolutions?

The ringing of a bell has been, from the earliest of times, a method of announcing death. Even the early savages beat upon drums or rang bells to announce the fact that one of their numbers had died.

The ancient Egyptians believed that bells tolled at the time of death kept spirits from wielding an evil influence upon the dead and upon the living.

This superstition found its way to Italy, Scotland, Ireland and England. In Paris, hundreds of years ago, it was the custom to ring the bells of Notre Dame whenever a prisoner was led to execution. Thus the ringing of bells on New Year's Eve was apparently intended to announce the death of the old year. And as we sit up and wait for the chimes with the inherent curiosity that has been bred in us for so many generations, we sit up and wait in order not to miss anything—for we have a secret little superstitious feeling, that something—anything might happen on New Year's Eve.

As we begin our New Year's Eve celebration, with the thought in mind that one more year has gone by with all its joys and mistakes, we know, that a new and untried year, as a field of untrodden snow, lies before us. With opportunities for good and happiness.

The music of the bells, passing out the old year and bringing in the new, sounding their chimes—ringing out clear on the frosty night, we seem in their cadence to hear the beautiful words of Tennyson:

"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring happy bells across the snow,
The year is going, let him go
Ring out the false, ring in the true."

Yes, as Cinderella, the old year may stay only until the clock strikes twelve. The new year is waiting to take its place. And as we too, wait upon tomorrow's threshold, while we close our books on the years 1951—we say a happy and prosperous New Year to you all.

BIRD INTELLIGENCE

During nesting season a bluegill will scoop out a nest two feet in diameter on the bottom of a pond or stream.



Much Crop Unthreshed

WINNIPEG, Man.—The Searle Grain company's third crop report indicated 32 per cent. of this year's crops still lie unthreshed under snow across the prairies.

Provided this unthreshed grain finally gives the same yield per acre as the crop already threshed, the company estimated the prairie wheat crop at 548,000,000 bushels. With 373,000,000 bushels already threshed, this leaves 175,000,000 bushels of wheat still under snow.

The report estimated 29 per cent. of the whole wheat crop would grade No. 5 and under, including toughs and damps.

With the same proviso with crops still under snow, the report estimated final yields at: oats 331,000,000 bushels, barley 243,000,000, rye 16,700,000 and flaxseed 8,800,000.

Manitoba has only 3,000,000 bushels of unthreshed wheat, while Alberta has 84,000,000 bushels under snow and Saskatchewan 88,000,000.

Funny *and* Otherwise

Mrs. MacGregor: Are you the young man who jumped into the river and hauled my son out when he fell through the ice?

Young Man: Yes, ma'am.

Mrs. MacGregor: Where's his mittens?

* * * *

She: "I think men should wear something to show they're married. Women wear wedding rings."

He: "Men wear something to show they're married. They wear last year's clothes."

* * * *

"Did my medicine do any good?"

"A wonderful remedy, doctor. I took three spoonfuls and my cough went, I rubbed three spoonfuls into my knee for rheumatism, and the rest we used to clean the silver."

* * * *

Glancing up from the advertisement in the old magazine he had found, the hobo said to his companion: "Do you think it does any good to have your character analyzed by your handwriting?"

"All it ever got me," said the other grinning, "was six months in jail—for forgin' a cheque."

* * * *

"What's wrong wid ye, Pat? It's half asleep ye're looking."

"'Twas the cat! Wasn't I sitting there till gone two waiting for him to come in, so I could put him out for the night!"

* * * *

He had just bought a toothbrush. "How about two of them?" asked the druggist. "One for your wife?"

"No thanks! When I buy a new one, I always give her the old one," said the customer casually. Then, as the druggist and several others in the shop gasped, he added: "She uses it to clean her shoes!"

* * * *

Jake: "Your wife used to be so nervous. Now she doesn't seem to show a sign of it. What did you do for her?"

George: "That was easy. The doctor simply told her nervousness was a sign of age."

* * * *

A successful business man was giving an address on "Commercial Acumen" to a class of students. In speaking of his career, he mentioned a certain company that had been wound up on account of its shady practices.

"Of course," he said, "as soon as I realized there were possibilities of dishonest profit being made, I got out of it."

"How much?" asked a student.

* * * *

Old Lady: "Isn't it wonderful how these filling station people know exactly where to set a pump and get gas?"

* * * *

A man with a caustic wit was quarrelling with his wife. After a particularly biting remark, she burst into tears and said: "How can you treat me like this when I've given you the seven best years of my life!"

"Good Heavens!" replied her husband, "were those your best?"

* * * *

"Is that hair tonic any good?"

"Well, I spilled some of it on my comb last week and now it's a brush."

* * * *

A young man advanced nervously towards his girl's father.

"I—I want to marry your daughter," he stuttered.

"What?" shouted the irate parent "Marry my daughter? What on earth do you mean? You . . ."

"Now, now," soothed the youth. "Don't talk like that. You're prejudiced against her. She's all right, really."



BAGGED MIG — Lieutenant William R. Dawson of Columbus, O., accounted for one of four Russian MIG-15 jets in a recent major air battle over Korea. According to a U.S. defense department announcement, 19 F-86 Sabre jets tangled with 18 MIG's and shot down four enemy planes—Central Press Canadian.

Trumpeter Swans Return To Terrace, B.C., For Winter

TERRACE, B.C.—A band of rare trumpeter swans, led by "Minnie the Moocher", has returned to LakElse, 12 miles south of here for the second winter in a row.

The trumpeters numbered 18 last year, but the flock has not settled for the winter to permit an accurate census of their increase.

At one time the trumpeter swan was perilously close to extinction, but has been making a game comeback in recent years. Two were given to Princess Elizabeth during her Canadian tour.

The B.C. game department already has allocated four bags of barley for the LakElse flock and local conservationists will see that they get regular rations.

Last Winter the swans became very tame under the leadership of a despotic old female, nicknamed "Minnie the Moocher". She was greedy and cross with members of the flock, bullying the younger birds.

On one occasion she drove a young swan out onto the ice of LakElse and refused to let him come ashore for chow until he collapsed from hunger. A game protector rescued the bird and nursed it back to health.

But with humans Minnie was a bird of another feather. She could beg for food with all the tail-wagging enthusiasm of a puppy, and uttered plaintive honks while gobbling grain to let everyone know she didn't think she was getting her share.

LakElse is shallow and fed in part by hot springs which keep areas of the lake from freezing in the coldest weather. With open water and free food, the trumpeter swans apparently have staked LakElse as their own "winter resort".

Greater Numbers Livestock Needed

SASKATOON. — Grant MacEwan former dean of agriculture at the University of Manitoba, said that western agriculture has a duty to produce greater numbers of livestock to feed mankind properly.

Mr. MacEwan spoke before the second annual convention of the Saskatchewan Farmers union.

He said the greatest need in the world today was animal proteins to nourish weak bodies.

Western agriculture needed the greater balance through livestock. The welfare of the soil was coupled with the grasslands essential in livestock production, he said.

Even in districts where grasslands were not possible, the feedlot was the answer for a balanced economy.

ADVICE ON LUNCHES

Lunch-packers would be well advised to make sure their lunches contain milk, a vegetable or fruit, or both, whole-grain bread and a protein, such as meat, fish, cheese, eggs, or peanut butter.



B of M President Warns Growth Of Inflation Is Still Possible

B. C. Gardner Calls for "Re-emphasis" on Saving; Analyzes Current and Long-Term Threats to Dollar

GORDON BALL, GENERAL MANAGER, ANNOUNCES RECORD TOTALS IN LOANS, DEPOSITS AND ASSETS

While forecasting a "brilliant long-range future" for Canada, B. C. Gardner, president of the Bank of Montreal, sees a continuance of difficult economic problems facing the nation and emphasizes that "it would be very dangerous to conclude that the battle against inflation has been won."

Speaking to B of M shareholders at their 134th annual meeting here, Mr. Gardner found encouragement in Canada's current monetary policies which were resulting in a "healthier and more realistic interest-rate structure, with the price of money once again beginning to exercise its traditional stabilizing function as a stimulus to saving and a brake on excessive expansion."

Warning that the possibility of further inflation was still "very real," the president traced both the short and long-term factors which threaten Canada's monetary stability.

Inflationary Factors

Mr. Gardner saw an immediate inflationary threat in the necessity of putting an increasing proportion of Canada's national output into defence and industrial expansion, with a consequent decrease of production for civilian consumption. A widening of the disparity between spending power and available consumer goods might result.

The long-term forces tending to undermine the value of the dollar were more deeply rooted, he stated. Among them he included: the political unpopularity of anti-inflationary policies; severe taxation which might encourage the wage-price spiral; and shorter working-hours at a time of heavy demand on the collective efforts of the population.

Looking at the positive side, Mr. Gardner stressed the need of a "great re-emphasis" on the value of saving as a stabilizing force. If savings failed to keep abreast of output going into capital production, inflationary pressures had to result. What was needed was to make saving worthwhile, to pay capital a "living wage."

General Manager's Address

Gordon R. Ball, general manager, presented the balance-sheet, showing total year-end assets of $2,222,000,000 as against $2,190,000,000 in 1950. The number of deposit accounts reached a new record figure—1,873,519—and deposits at $2,085,000,000 were up by $22,000,000. Current loans and discounts in Canada totalled $558 millions, compared with $480 millions a year earlier.

Reviewing the present "transitional period," Mr. Ball stated that more Canadians are employed today, at a higher income, than ever before. The delays in getting the defence program underway had, he felt, helped Canadians "gain a march" in forestalling scarcities of consumer goods that might otherwise have developed. More important, they were "rapidly extending the industrial foundations not only of a larger rearmament effort but also of a greater Canada in the years to come."

Warmly appreciative of "the loyal, devoted and efficient service" of the B of M staff, Mr. Ball said the past year was one of great activity in all departments of the bank. He added that the welfare of the staff, now over 10,000, was constantly under consideration, and that the bank had endeavoured to help solve their cost-of-living problems by the payment of monthly bonuses which were subject to review every six months.

Details Revealed Of Drop In Saskatchewan's Population

OTTAWA.—Major growth in the population of Manitoba and Alberta during the past decade occurred after 1946, while Saskatchewan showed less of a decline after that year than during the war period, according to figures released by the bureau of statistics.

Saskatchewan's greatest population drop was confined largely to the war-time period 1941 to 1946 when many of its people moved to the east and British Columbia to take jobs in war plants and many others enlisted. It would appear large numbers never returned to that province.

Manitoba's population has fluctuated in the 10-year period 1941 to 1951. It showed a drop of 2,821 up to 1946 and since that year the gain has been 44,892.

In Saskatchewan the population drop from 1941 to 1946 was 63,304 while since 1946 the decline is shown as 3,513.

The aggregate population of the three prairie provinces rose 115,641 or about five per cent. in the 10 years, showing an increase of 174,605 or seven per cent. since the 1946 prairie census.

There was a wartime decrease in the prairie population of 58,964 or 2.5 per cent. between 1941 and 1946.

Combined population of the three provinces in 1951 was 2,537,546 compared with 2,362,941 in 1946 and 2,421,905 in 1941.

Main growth occurred in Alberta where the population rose nearly 18 per cent. from 796,169 in 1941 to 936,556 in 1951. The numerical increase was 140,387, almost all of which took place in the last five years.

The 1946 population of Alberta was 803,330, the rise from 1941 amounting to only 7,161. From 1946 to 1951 the gain was 133,226.

Manitoba's population increased 42,071 or 6 per cent. from 729,744 in 1941 to 771,815 in 1951. All of the increase took place since 1946 when the population was 726,923. The drop between 1941 and 1946 was 2,821, while the gain since 1946 was 44,892.

Population of Saskatchewan showed a decrease of 66,817 or approximately eight per cent. from 896,992 in 1941 to 829,175 in 1951. The decline was almost wholely contracted in the war time period, the 1946 population of the province standing at 832,688.

Alberta, now Canada's fourth largest province in population—had an increase in population between 1931 and 1941 of 64,564 and a rise of 143,151 between 1921 and 1931. Sharpest ten-year gain in Alberta's history was 301,283 between 1901 and 1911.

Manitoba's numerical increase between 1931 and 1941 was 29,605 and 90,021 between 1921 and 1931. Largest 10-year increase of 206,183 occurred between 1901 and 1911.

The drop in Saskatchewan's population between 1941 and 1951 followed a 1931-1941 decline of 25,743.

Up to 1931 when the population of Saskatchewan had reached a peak of 921,785, this province had shown the largest numerical rise in population of the three provinces. The increase between 1921 and 1931 was 164,275 between 1911 and 1921 it was 265,078 and 401,153 between 1902 and 1911.

Population totals for earlier years for the three provinces follow.

Manitoba: 1901, 255,211; 1911, 461,394; 1921, 610,118; 1931, 400,139.

Saskatchewan: 1901, 91,259; 1911, 492,432; 1921, 757,710; 1931, 921,785.

Alberta: 1901, 73,022; 1911, 374,295; 1921, 588, 454; 1931, 731,605.

Would Permit Fines Paid On Instalment Plan

MONTREAL.—Thousands of Canadians are being sent to prison for the modern version of imprisonment for debt. That is the opinion of Alex Edmison, vice-principal of Queen's University and president of the national prisoners aid association of the United States.

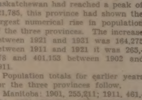
In a recent address here he said: "This is supposed to be a democratic country, but daily in courts throughout Canada, people are going to jail because they haven't enough money to pay fines. It is about time the law was changed so that people will be permitted to pay fines on the instalment plan."

Mr. Edmison said Canadians must give a better break to the 86,000 men, women and children who are released from Canadian penal institutions each year, given $10 and sent on their way.

He said the reformative approach, rather than the merely punitive, must be used in all institutions so that those released don't go back again.

M. Edmison said another point needing immediate attention was the present-day system of "no money, no lawyer". He was glad that Ontario this year adopted a legal aid scheme.

Before the development of rubber erasers, many people used bread-crumbs to wipe off pencilled mistakes.



PEGGY —By Chuck Thurston



B.C. Jumps Into World Steel Market

VANCOUVER, B.C. — British Columbia has jumped feet first into the world steel market with the rapid development of low-grade ore deposits.

Eleven ships already have loaded more than 100,000 tons of ore for Japan's blast furnaces from one mine on Vancouver Is'and. With another mine on Texada Island, between northern Vancouver Island and the coast, on the verge of production, the west coast of Canada faces an ore shipping boom.

If other low-grade deposits prove practicable for exploitation, British Columbia may rise to the first rank in ore shipping on the west coast.

The Argonaut Co. Ltd., which spent more than $300,000 before shipping a single pound of ore from its Quinsam Lake open-pit mine on Vancouver Island, is pushing development of its second property on a cost-plus contract basis.

Two ships were loaded with ore from the Vancouver Island mine in September. Six more were handled in October, and three more in the first half of November with the operation reduced to work out "bugs" in the ore-handling machinery.

Shipments are expected to jump to 80,000 tons per month shortly with the introduction of new mine-to-dockside equipment. Huge 70-ton trucks, known as "land traliers", will be used. The first of nine units, costing $55,000 each, is expected to be put into operation soon.

Argonaut is a subsidiary of the Utah Construction Co., San Francisco. The British Columbia operation is based on concentration of low grade magnetite ore found so far, but company officials say they are hopeful that they will come across "something more substantial" in the way of ore.

Magnetic concentrating processes have brought the ore now being shipped up to 70 per cent. pure iron by test.

Samples of low-grade ore from the Texada Island site now are in the hands of machinery-makers in Milwaukee, Wis., who are developing the most efficient concentrator possible for the operation.

Argonaut officials rate the magnetic extracting process as a "marginal" type of operation which would not be economical in a normal world steel market.

However, with modern machinery and loading facilities, the company hopes to keep the mines operating as long as possible. The Quinsam Lake mine employs 140 men, and the Texada operation will require between 100 and 140 men.

Wharfing facilities at Texada are designed to handle the largest ore ships afloat with the company aiming for shipment of 100,000 tons a month. The Texada wharf is expected to be finished in February.

B.C. ores are rated as essential to Japan's industrial economy since Manchurian ore supplies have been cut off by the Chinese Reds.

Hormone Injections Help Increase Turkey Eggs

STORRS, Conn. — Scientists are persuading hen turkeys, through hormone injections, to forget their motherly instincts and lay more eggs.

Dr. James R. Carson, in charge of poultry breeding at the University of Connecticut, said hen turkeys instinctively stop laying to sit on their eggs. Even when there are no eggs, he said, they knock off work, anyway. Producers call this period "broodiness". Mother instinct is another word for it.

In the pedigreed breeding pens at the university, the eggs are removed every hour and placed in incubators. The non-producers, or motherly hens are given a shot.

"The injection of hormones," Dr. Carson said, "amounts to a shock treatment. The hen is shocked out of her motherliness."

Sixty per cent. of the hens receiving injections last spring got back on the production line.

ORIGINATED IN CHINA

Custom of throwing rice at weddings comes from the Chinese and Hindus, who threw rice on brides as symbolizing bestowal of fecundity.

Some waterbirds and shore birds travel more than 8,000 miles when migrating.

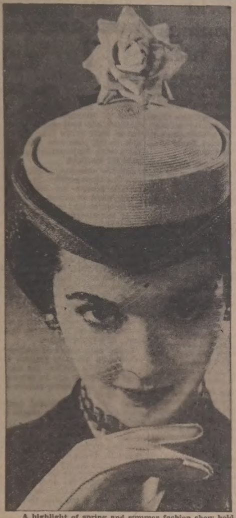
HERE'S HEALTH



Says Lizzie Fly,
"As a daily duty
I take a bath in milk,
for beauty,
I wash off germs
as all flies should--
Where housewives don't
protect their food."

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

A Preview Of Canadian Fashions For 1952



A highlight of spring and summer fashion show held recently in Montreal was preview of hat styles for 1952, in which one seen above "stole the show". Of fine milan straw, colored in cocoa, green and beige, it is topped by single Talisman rose.



Diagonally arranged buttons add interesting touch to this navy blue and white-checked dress of rayon surrah. Velvet cuffs and a tiny stand-up collar accentuate simple lines.



—Central Press Canadian.

Directoire influence is felt in this little chapeau with its great swish of taffeta ribbon. The shaped crown of Milan straw is worn straight on the head.

Canadian Dollar May Reach Parity With U.S.

OTTAWA. — Possibility that the Canadian dollar might reach parity with the United States dollar was seen here and the upsurge continued taking the Canadian dollar to its highest value since it was unpegged in October, 1950.

A number of factors are involved in the spectacular rise in value of the Canadian dollar. The American dollar recently closed at two per cent. premium to the Canadian dollar. That is, it took $1.02 Canadian to buy $1 American.

Federal finance authorities said it was "anybody's guess" that the Canadian dollar would go to par. But its recent upsurge and apparent continuing strength indicated that it might reach par, they said.

They gave these reasons for the rise of the Canadian dollar:

1. The seasonal factors. There is a rush of exports including a big movement of wheat before the close of the navigation season and foreign capital is coming in to pay for the goods.

2. Heavy sales of Canadian bonds —provincial, municipal and industrial—in New York which has led to a movement of U.S. funds to Canada.

3. A switch-over of sterling from a bull to bear position which has resulted in a demand for Canadian dollars.

A marked acceleration in capital movements from Switzerland was notel by the federal authorities as one of the main factors strengthening the Canadian dollar. In addition the export season for grain shipments, while it is drawing to a close, is still having its effect. And there is the fact that several Canadian provinces have been doing financing in New York in recent months.

Heavy buying of Canadian Pacific shares at New York, Toronto and Montreal resulted in an unusual one-day gain of 3½ points. The strength of C.P.R. stock is attributed here to Swiss buying. It is believed that this capital is not only coming from sources outside Switzerland but increasing also from Swiss nationals.

It is suggested that an increased flow of capital from Europe might be due in part to war psychology and perhaps also because of growing concern over possible devaluation of European currencies. If there is to be devaluation of some European currencies, it is expected to come at the year-end.

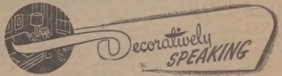
Disposition on the part of European investors to favor Canadian over U.S. securities probably because of expanding Canadian development has been noted. Investors have confidence in this country's future.

Shark Kills Surf Ski Champion

NEWCASTLE, Australia—A shark killed Frank Okulich, 21, Australian surf ski champion at Merewether Beach. His terribly mauled body was washed into shallow water an hour after horrified onlookers saw him dragged under.

Okulich, a guard at the beach, was swimming 100 yards from shore with three other guards. One witness said:

"I saw a shadow in the crest of a big wave. It tugged the poor kid under but he came up again waving his arms. I saw the shadow attack him again and again. Then his head just bobbed in the waves like a cork. "After about four minutes I saw the shark have another go at him—then his body disappeared."



Decoratively Speaking

(By Francis James)

Dear Miss James:

I am sending you a sketch of our living room which we are going to redecorate. The long wall on the left is very awkward to do anything with and we'd appreciate any suggestions on how to make this look more attractive. A small pantry off the kitchen, and behind one end of this wall, makes it jut out to 18". The hall cupboard which is behind this same wall makes it jut out to 18" at the other end. This indents the centre part — which is 12' long — and makes it look rather strange. It's hard to arrange furniture against this wall, since anything we've ever tried to put there extends out past the two "juts" at either end. Yet it looks even worse if we leave it bare. Could you suggest any way in which we could sort of bring this wall into the room? Mrs. K.L.

Dear Mrs. K.L.:

You haven't mentioned the width of the room—but since the indented part of the wall in question is 12' and the two jutted areas at either end must add considerably to the length, I assume that the width would be in proportion. This would make it a fairly wide room—and if such is the case, it could stand having that 18" identation cut off entirely. Why not hang full, ceiling-to-floor draperies across the entire area —extending from the pantry to the cupboards? This would give you the effect of draperies drawn across a mammoth picture window—and you could arrange your furniture in front of it just as you would arrange it in front of such a window.

If I have been mistaken about the width of the room and you feel that it couldn't stand having this area cut off—adopt the philosophy that attack is the best defence. So, make this indentation the outstanding feature of your room with bright, dramatic wall treatment. Do your other three walls in a plain pattern or striped wallpaper in quiet colors. On your indented wall use wallpaper with a background which blends with the rest of the room—big, bold design in deep, compelling colors.

This, in itself, will do much toward taking away the bare look which you find distasteful. But if you find that furniture is still needed, try long, low sectional book-cases. These, with the odd slim vase or ornament to provide height, will dress up the wall nicely.

Early Cabbages

The market-gardener who is looking for an early cabbage variety he can sell in quantity at pre-seasonal high prices will have to wait until 1954 for such dreams to come true, although such a cabbage variety now exists. Named Canadian Acre, its development was brought to a successful conclusion in 1950 following a 15-year program of selection of suitable strains that had their origin in the Golden Acre, a popular Canadian cabbage variety.

Seed of the Canadian Acre should have become available for the 1952 planting season, but inclement weather conditions in 1951 caused the destruction of the entire seed crop planted in the Fraser Valley in 1950. The next seed-planting is scheduled for 1952 and, since it takes the cabbage two growing seasons to come to seed, no commercial-scale planting of Canadian Acre will be possible until 1954.

Canadian Acre was developed by W. Ferguson and L. H. Lyall in the Division of Horticulture of the Federal Department of Agriculture. This cabbage is noted for its exceptional compactness and uniformity of size and time of maturity. About five inches in diameter and weighing about four pounds, it is marketable a week in advance of other early varieties.

MORE IMMIGRANTS

OTTAWA. — A new movement of 12,000 immigrants from the Netherlands will come to Canada next year and between 4,000 and 6,000 of them will be farm workers. This was disclosed at the ninth annual Federal-Provincial Farm Labor Conference which ended recently.

TRIPLE THREAT MAN OF 1951



50-50 You Don't Have Heart Trouble

NEW YORK.—So you think you have heart trouble. The chances are better than 50-50 that you do not.

That's the conclusion of two heart specialists, Drs. Lewis J. Burch and Isabella C. Miller, New Kensington, Pa., whose studies show that more than half of the persons who think they have a bad heart actually are suffering from emotional difficulties.

The doctors, writing in Today's Health, a publication of the American Medical Association, said that 'the heart is a highly complex, but amazingly efficient organ."

"The heart can instantly meet the most widely varying conditions and exigencies and adjust to most of the abuse we give it," they reported.

"Yet it is extremely sensitive. This very sensitivity of response accounts for many cases of supposed heart trouble, for the heart feels and immediately responds to the impact of emotional stimuli."

A neurotic condition, according to the doctors, may be one of the causes of a false bad-heart condition.

They said:

"Our hearts normally respond to the stimuli of bodily needs. Just so, a sudden emotional stimulus can increase the pulse rate. Unfortunately, the heart will respond also to neurotic emotional stimuli."

Just how quickly a person can be cured of a neurotic heart depends upon the case, according to the doctors.

The doctors gave five ways on how to combat a neurotic heart condition. They include:

1. A thorough physical check-up by the family physician to make sure there is no organic disease.

2. An honest appraisal of personal life, including every fear, doubt, irritation and frustration. Diversion of energies to constructive activities is required.

3. A check of eating and food habits. When general health is improved by proper food and eating habits, mental outlook becomes more cheerful.

4. The spending of leisure time pursuing some pleasant hobby or just resting.

5. Taking proper physical care.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

GIFTS

The memory of the Bethlehem babe bears to mortals gifts greater than those of Magian kings—hopes that cannot deceive, that waken prophecy, gleams of glory, coronals of meekness, diadems of love.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove unkind.—William Shakespeare.

Presents which our love for the donor has rendered precious are ever the most acceptable.—Ovid.

What you give away is the only wealth which you will always have.
—Caius Rabirius.

It is more blessed to give than to receive.—Holy Bible.

Give what you have. To some one it may be better than you dare to think.—Henry W. Longfellow.

RHODES SCHOLARS

WINNIPEG.—James Ross Francis, 21-year-old honors history student at the University of Manitoba, has been named the province's Rhodes scholar for 1952.

VANCOUVER.—C. P. S. Taylor, 21, son of a prominent Vancouver doctor, is British Columbia's 1952 Rhodes scholar.

Bird Can Ask Way Home

LONDON.—The Duke of Bedford, one of England's richest aristocrats, says he has bred a bird that can ask the way home if it gets lost.

It is a "homing" budgerigar, a small canary-like member of the parakeet family.

"Budgies" normally can talk as fluently as parrots. But the 63-year-old duke also discovered they have a homing instinct. He has been working with selected strains of the bird at his ancient family seat at Woburn, a few miles out of London, and plans to give experts the details of his experiments for the first time.

Budgies are able to acquire sizeable vocabularies. So the owners merely have to teach them their names and addresses and then if the birds lose their way they will be able to chirp out the vital details.

This triumph isn't the first for the remarkable duke. He was the first man to breed the rare blue ringneck bird of India in captivity.

His estate has the only herd of the nearly extinct pere davids deer in the world. The only others alive are the few he has given to zoos. He also has the only herd of European bison.

The duke's achievement with budgies has cost British music hall comics one of their favorite jests. They used to draw laughs when they said a homing pigeon crossed with a parrot would have an offspring that could ask for directions if it got lost.

Now the duke has done it—he says.

Advise Reading To Ease Tension

GUELPH, Ont.—To ease tension, read a book.

That's the advice of Prof. E. C. McLean of the English Department of the Ontario Agricultural College. Addressing the Guelph Macdonald Club on "Reading for Pleasure and Profit", he said:

"To avoid neurotic frustration, maladjustment, suicidal or alcoholic tendencies, ease the tension before it gets unbearable. Take a vacation through reading."

He gave four reasons for reading: "Personal pleasure; to get knowledge that can be used in one's job; to make a person a better citizen; and self-development.

Men who made history were avid readers. Reading could be good clean fun, suitable in all places and for all periods of life. Its variety was endless.

"Reading helps give an insight into our own characters and that of others. With this knowledge and a good command of English, domestic arguments can be settled quite easily."

Prof. McLean urged that increased recognition be given Canadian writing.

"Why read American Steinbeck's 'Grapes of Wrath' when Canadian Irene Baird's 'Waste Heritage' on the same subject is equally good? Books by Hugh McLennan and Gwethalyn Graham, among others, also are well worth reading."

ONE-SHIRT MEN

It is no longer a social handicap for a man to possess only one shirt. Canadian-made nylon tricot shirts with fused collars and cuffs can be washed at night and will be dry and ready to wear the next morning. No ironing is required as the wrinkles fall out when the shirt is hung up to dry. A nylon shirt has several times the life of an ordinary shirt, tests have revealed.

Sees Possibility Of Women Ruling World

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—An anthropologist told the national academy of sciences that the world someday might be run by Amazons.

The scientist, Dr. George P. Morlok, of Yale University's Department of Anthropology, said he was not making any "predictions", but merely stating a scientific possibility that women could rule the world.

He told the academy at its annual meeting here that human beings act more or less like the atoms in a molecule and that "a future historical upheaval" could possibly change traditions as they are today. He recalled that the woman was "boss" at one time among the Iroquois Indians.

"Assume," he said, "the continuance of the trends in our society which have produced the political and economic emancipation of women, the enhancement of their social status.

"Assume also that women, who I understand already own more than half of the corporate wealth of the United States, increased their holdings until they are owners of the great bulk of all property, including real estate.

"Assume further an acute housing shortage making it impossible for a newly married couple to find apartments or houses of their own, thus requiring them to move in with relatives."

The scientist said that "under such conditions, the superior status of women and their control over property might well lead most young couples to live with the parents of the bride in a dwelling owned by her mother.

If that day should come, Murdock speculates that "kinship ties through females woul' be accentuated in importance, and matri-lineal descent might well replace the present bilateral rule."

He defined "matrilineal descent" as a procedure in family descent that excludes "all kinsmen except those in the female line." The opposite for males is known as "patrilineal descent", which is the custom today, with sons keeping the father's name going.

"Only modest readjustments in kinship terminology would be required to bring into existence a full-fledged matrilineal and even matriarchal system of the type which once prevailed among the Iroquois Indians," he said.

"This is not a prediction," he said. "It is not even a warning. It is merely a statement of a scientific possibility."

OFF-SEASON BIRD-WATCHING

Although Canada is the home of many birds, where they raise their families, most of them leave in winter. This presents a chronic problem for Canadian bird-watchers. They want something better to do than to keep on spotting the same few birds that remain, or to sit at a meeting making cat's cradles while recounting the triumphs of the previous warm seasons when there were birds chirping all around.

This year a group in a western city has decided to fill in the winter by civic-employee-watching. Good progress had been made, according to early reports. A Mrs. Clovis Brisson states that she stalked to within a foot and a half of a civic employee who was leaning on his shovel in the middle of the street. Only the creaking of her knees startled him from his sleep.

Another group flushed a covey of four who were studying what to do about a blocked drain. Although braces of civic employees, and even threes, have been spotted in this way by U.S. field teams, Canadian Prairie authorities claim that four is a North American record for watching civic employees who were asleep standing up.—The Printed Word.

STANDARD BRIDGE

by M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: North.
Love all.

N.
♠ A J
♥ K 6 4
♦ Q 3
♣ K Q 9 8 6 2

W.
♠ K 4 2
♥ A J 10 9 7 5
♦ 8 4 2
♣ 7

E.
♠ Q 10 3
♥ 8 3 2
♦ A K 9 5
♣ 5 4 3

S.
♠ 9 8 7 6 5
♥ Q
♦ J 10 7 6
♣ A J 10

Britain gained another large swing in the 1949 European Championships, this time against Holland. In both rooms North bid One Club, South One Spade and West Two Hearts. Our North player passed in Room 1 and so did East, but South then bid Three Clubs and North Three No-Trumps.

This dubious contract succeeded against a faltering defence. East led ♦ K followed by ♥ 8, West winning and continuing with ♥ J. North held off and West erred in leading a third Heart instead of a Spade, enabling North to set up a Diamond winner.

In Room 2 the Dutch North bid Two No-Trumps over West's Two Hearts, but East respected the overcall at the Two level and bid Three Hearts, passed out and just made after the lead of ♣ K.

Shrinkage of the tissues often makes it appear as if a person's hair grows after death.

Rotterdam is the chief commercial port of the Netherlands. 2984

Wireless Signals Spanned The Atlantic Half-Century Ago

(By Kingsley Brown, CP Staff Writer)

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. — A December breeze swept over Signal Hill on December 12 just as it did 50 years ago when a frail Italian flew kites from its lofty summit. On Dec. 12, 1901, the Atlantic winds gently swayed a box kite that trailed 400 feet of copper wire to a telephone receiver held by Guglielmo Marconi, wireless telegraphy inventor.

The hill hasn't changed much since then. It still is the barren knoll that rises 600 feet from the Atlantic, about the nearest geographical point on the North American continent to the British Isles.

But Marconi, the mysterious little man who kept apart from Newfoundlanders and conducted his experiments in secrecy, proved on that day that trans-Atlantic electric wave telegraphy was feasible.

He convinced learned men, single-handed and unaided, that intelligible signals could be sent through space without intervention of a conduction medium. Scientists confidently declared at the time that wireless waves, over long distances, would not follow the curvature of the earth.

Marconi's actual work was not known until it was completed. The general opinion at the time was that Marconi was attempting to contact a vessel that was to pass Newfoundland.

He knew his experiment had been successful when he heard a pre-arranged morse signal from Poldhu wireless station, 2,000 miles across the ocean in Cornwall.

In Marconi's own words:

"It was about half past twelve, I remember, when quite unmistakably three faint clicks in the telephone sounded several times in my ear. I listened again and again; but I wanted corroboration.

"I turned to my assistant: 'can you hear anything, Mr. Kemp?' I asked, handing him the telephone. He listened and heard it too.

"On the following day the signals were again heard.

"The great experiment had succeeded."

Marconi, winner of the Nobel prize, Italian marquese and senator, president of the Royal Academy of Italy, died in Rome, July 19, 1937, at the age of 67. His last inventions were short-wave focused radio beams; his last public service, the Vatican's earth-circling short-wave broadcasting station.

Canada had a prominent part in the development of wireless telegraphy. It was the first country to give real financial backing to the Italian inventor.

When Marconi found he could not build a permanent station in Newfoundland because of some agreement between the colony and cable companies, he came to Sydney, N.S. There he became acquainted with Alex Johnson, who took him to Ottawa. After talking to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then Prime Minister, and Finance Minister Fielding, he came back to Cape Breton with $80,000, more than enough to build at Glace Bay the first permanent trans-Atlantic wireless station.

In 1904, the Canadian government gave Marconi permission to establish stations along the Canadian sea coast as far north as Labrador.

The first ship to be equipped with wireless was the Canadian cable vessel MacKay-Bennett, owned by the Commercial Cable Company and stationed at Halifax, N.S. The Bennett is better remembered for her part in rescuing survivors of the Titanic.

At the time when Sir Thomas Lipton was sailing the first of his "Shamrocks" in an attempt to bring the America Cup to England, Marconi had a wireless set placed on the cable ship through an arrangement with James Bennett of The New York Herald.

The Bennett transmitted a hitch-by-hitch account of the sailing classic's progress to the newspaper, giving it a clean bat over its competitors. The apparatus remained aboard the ship and was later replaced with more modern equipment.

It was finally stowed away in an old locker—and forgotten.

The Canadian author, Thomas Raddall, has the detecting device of Marconi's wireless set in the study of his Liverpool, N.S., home.

Radall, one-time wireless operator on the Bennett, heard that the history-making set was "somewhere aboard Ship". With the Bosun's assistance he found the apparatus, by then showing signs of age and misuse.

He kept the detecting device as a souvenir of Marconi, the world's first wireless operator.

Kitchen Meditations

By JANE DALE

SATURDAY NIGHTS

Do you remember the days not so long ago
When we all took a bath on Saturday night
In the old tin tub beside the kitchen stove,
And mother would see that it was all done right?

Yes, Saturday night and the old tin tub;
And a roaring fire in the shiny black range;
The castile soap and the hot rain water—
It was a routine which never did change.

"I'll rub your back and you rub mine."
"Oh, ma, I've got some soap in my eye!"
"Now don't splash water all over the floor!"
"Oh, ma, give me my shirt, I'm nearly dry."

"It's my turn now. Who threw that cloth?"
"And where on earth is the soap, I say?"
Then by the time six had their bath
Ma was more than ready to call it a day!

Do you remember those days not so long ago?
They were the best days; we know now that's right.
Though we shivered with chills before the hot stove
We thrived on that tubbing each Saturday night!

Over $160 Thousand Worth Of Prize Cattle Purchased At Fair

Buyers from all over Canada and the United States purchased a total of $193,122.86 worth of cattle, hogs, sheep, honey, poultry products, dressed meats, butter and cheese at gilt-edged auctions at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, it was announced by general manager C. S. McKee.

Feature of the auctions, which took place during the recently concluded Royal, was the sale of market cattle where $160,138.51 worth of prize animals were purchased. Sale of steers entered in the King's Guineas baby beef classic alone brought $37,939.29. Almost $8,500 worth of beef carcasses were also sold.

This year, $2.05 per pound was paid for the King's Guineas steer, as against 1950's price of $2.00 per pound. A 90 cent per pound increase was registered at the sale of the grand champion steer of the show, which this year was bought for $2.30 per pound.

Sales of sheep and swine, including carcasses and Wiltshire sides, amounted to $15,747.96. Over $8,800 worth of dressed poultry, dairy products and honey was sold.

On The Side : • By • E. V. Durling

Many a woman now considered homely would be beautiful were it not for the shape of her nose. A badly shaped nose is one of the greatest handicaps to feminine facial appearance. However, noses can be altered. Quite a few women now classed as beauties have benefitted from altered noses. I could name some celebrities who have so benefitted, but will not, as they are naturally sensitive about it.

Distinguishing Rings

To distinguish herself as a widow a woman could wear a wedding ring edged with black. A widower could do likewise. A divorcee could wear a wedding ring with a crack or some sort of separation in it indicating that her matrimonial alliance did not last as had been hoped. But how about rings for bachelors? Recently a San Francisco single man stated that bachelors have "more fun with women" than any other men. He added that if bachelors had some way of distinguishing themselves, it might result in more meetings with interesting young women. He asked for an idea for a ring.

Dust-Daffy Wives

A desire to have a clean and well-ordered house is an admirable trait in a woman. But it can be overdone. Some women have such a passion for cleanliness, they drive their husbands wild. If the old boy drops a bit of ashes on the floor or happens to step in the door without wiping his feet, he is in the doghouse for weeks. Besides, these dust-daffy wives are always turning the house upside down. It is claimed women who suffer from migraine headaches are always demons for cleanliness. They are never satisfied they have done enough.

Only Henpecked Admitted

The Henpecked Husbands club. That is the name of an organization active in Halifax, England, for sixty years. Only husbands who can furnish proof they are "henpecked" are eligible. All applicants must answer a series of questions such as "Do you help with the dishes?" "How much spending money does your wife allow you?" "How many nights out a week are you allowed?"

Opportunity Knocked

Most young Irishmen still feel the urge to leave their native land and seek their fortunes elsewhere. Joe Griffin of Dublin resisted that temptation. Now, though only thirty-two years old, Joe owns an organization employing over five hundred men and women. He also owns a twenty-one-room mansion on a thirty-acre estate, has three automobiles and a racing stable. Joe is happily married and the father of four children. On his estate he employs a cook, a nurse, a butler, a gardener and a housemaid. He smokes dollar cigars. This all sounds as if Joe had struck oil somewhere in Ireland. But he didn't. He has become wealthy selling canned mincemeat. He is known as the "Mincemeat King of Ireland".

Unsung Heroes

Heroic fellows who too often become forgotten men are those who volunteer to be experimented upon for the general benefit of humanity. As for example, Charles Howard, who permitted himself to be bitten 700 times by malaria-carrying mosquitoes at the London school of hygiene and tropical diseases. A siege of suffering from malaria followed, during which Howard was operated on by a new method in which an inch of his liver was cut off. He recovered, proving the new method a success and one from which thousands of sufferers from malaria will benefit. 2964



HE'S 77, BUT STILL FULL OF FIRE—It's a tender moment at No. 10 Downing Street as Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill, on the occasion of his 77th birthday, clasps his wife's hand. Smiling affectionately, she wishes him "many happy returns of the day." Churchill went about his daily tasks as usual, the only celebration being a family dinner. Although his reddish hair is sparse and his hearing poor, "Winnie" has lost none of the vigor and determination which characterized his role as Britain's leader during her wartime days.—Central Press Canadian.



NILE DANCER WEDS MEXICAN OIL HEIR—Samia Gamal, the torso terpsichorean who made a hit with Egypt's King Farouk when she danced for him, made an even bigger hit with wealthy Texan Sheppard King, who has flown from U.S. to Cairo to marry the glamorous dancer. Couple plan to live in Hollywood after their wedding.—Central Press Canadian.

Oil Raises Prairie Income

WINNIPEG, Man. — Oil development in western Canada will increase buying power on the Prairies by at least $250,000,000 annually, an official of Imperial Oil Limited said.

L. D. Fraser, marketing expert for the company, told the Manitoba Associated Chambers of Commerce convention that the figure may well run as high as $400,000,000.

He noted the figure of $250,000,000 "is equivalent to almost precisely $100 for every man, woman and child in the Prairie Provinces."

Fraser said Prairie residents were currently consuming about 31,000,000 barrels of petroleum products each year.

Noting that population on the Prairies had increased since 1947 when the Leduc Oil Field was discovered, Fraser said the market for Prairie products in general had widened in the process.

"By the end of this year, our estimates indicate that a total of $750,000,000 will have been invested by the oil company in western Canada" since 1947, Fraser said.

Describing this as a conservative figure, Fraser said many new industries had sprung up to supply equipment and material for oil development. Other industries had appeared because of the expansion of Prairie refining capacity. The American cellulose project at Edmonton, he said, was one of the first developments of this sort to shape.

"Just as oil and natural gas industries provided a foundation for cellulose, they will provide foundations for still other industries," he said.

Survey 60,000 Acres For Farms

SASKATOON. — Surveyors this year struggled through knee-deep mud, splashed through freezing muskeg and battled black flies and mosquitoes to push back Saskatchewan's northern agricultural frontier.

In 6½ months in the bush they added more than 60,000 acres to Saskatchewan's surveyed agricultural land. It was the first operation of its scale in the province in more than 15 years.

Part of the 60,000 acres surveyed is located in an area running south from a point about seven miles south of the town of Hudson Bay. The land will be turned over to the provincial department of agriculture to be leased to prospective settlers.

Alex. Stewart, in charge of the survey, said the main difficulties encountered were heavy rains which turned roads, bush trails and the bushland itself into an almost impassable quagmire.

The surveyors often were soaked to the waist working through swamps and crossing streams which ordinarily would have been nearly dry in the early fall.

SPANKING BAD LUCK

BURLINGTON, Vt. — Miss Helen Madden, who retired after 44 years as a Burlington school teacher, says it's bad luck to spank a student. She tried it once and broke a mirror in a small boy's hip pocket.

Wealthy Victoria Man Serves Term In Jail

VICTORIA, B.C. — Mount St. Mary's hospital here received a cheque for $675 from a 74-year-old horseman serving a three-day jail sentence for refusal to pay a $15 fine.

Wealthy Robert Jackson went to jail rather than pay the fine after pleading guilty to unlawfully keeping animals on his property in the plush Rockland avenue district here.

Spry Mr. Jackson admitted cheerfully in police court that he keeps two horses, two goats, two calves and a pig. His well-to-do neighbors had objected to them—and the manure pile. The charge was laid under the city's health by-law.

Instead of driving to court in his Cadillac, Jackson arrived on horseback, wearing jodhpurs, riding boots and a tartan shirt.

When he decided to take the jail sentence, friends took the horse home.

Before he went to jail, Jackson wrote out a cheque for $675 to buy a television set for patients at Mount St. Mary's hospital.

Jackson was also charged with displaying a sign on his property without a permit from the city. His sign urged passers-by to vote "Harrison for mayor."

The city prosecutor withdrew the charge "because it is such a trivial affair."

Jackson threatened legal action against Magistrate H. C. Hall, city prosecutor James Proudfoot and Police Chief John Blackstock for his "illegal detention". His counsel is poring through law books to find what action, if any, can be taken.

Meanwhile, still dressed in jodhpurs, Jackson remained in jail.

Newsreels were first popularized in 1910 by Pathe Freres of Paris.

World Happenings Briefly Told

Funds are being collected for the maintenance of an historic windmill, a famous landmark near the ancient Sussex town of Hastings, England.

George Henry Powell, whose "Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag", was sung by allied soldiers on every battlefield of the First World War, died recently. He was 71.

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, discoverer of plutonium and co-winner of the 1951 Nobel prize for science, said atomic power won't compete with coal and water power for at least 20 years.

Denmark will build the world's northernmost weather station on eastern Greenland's ice cap next summer. Crew members of the proposed station now are training in Denmark.

Electricity boards throughout Britain are being urged to increase the supply of electricity to farms, in an effort to boost food production. A reduction in imports of fruit is one objective.

Once more the royal mint will produce gold sovereigns, but not for circulation. The coins will form part of the country's gold reserve, at the same time preserving the craftsmanship necessary in gold minting.

Officials attending the annual federal-provincial farm-labor conference at Ottawa agreed a farm labor shortage can be expected next summer, the labor department said in a report on the closing session of the conference.

British scientists are reported to have developed a process enabling a microscopic film of gold, silver or platinum to be sprayed on a plastic "skeleton" of jewelry. The result is expected to be cheaper gold brooches, bangles and bracelets.

Big Gas Flow From Brock Well

SASKATOON. — Officials of the Husky-Phillips Oil company said a drill steam test of their Husky-Phillips Brock No. 2 well has indicated a gas potential of 10,000,000 cubic feet daily. Further testing is planned. Brock is between Kindersley and Rosetown, Sask., and is 100 miles southwest of Saskatoon.

Tourist Imports Hit New High

OTTAWA. — Canadian tourists returning from other countries (mostly U.S.) reported purchases of $83 million in the first nine months of this year—a jump of almost 50 per cent. over the record high of the same period last year.

Included in the total were 34,200 radios.

Biggest totals were $15.5 million in clothing; $4.2 million in household appliances.

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

Checking In Hockey

Hockey fans everywhere have heard of National Hockey League forwards who were such good checkers in their prime that they were able to fall back into defense positions when they couldn't keep the pace set up front.

Defense conscious players realize now that these position changes were possible because too many players concentrated on offense, without giving defensive play sufficient practice. It is increasingly difficult now for forwards to move back to the blueline when they begin slowing up.

One example, though, of a player who developed his checking ability so thoroughly that he extended his career several years is Bill Thoms. He played his major league hockey with Toronto Maple Leafs and Boston at center. When he slowed up he dropped back to defense and years later remained in the game by becoming a rearguard in senior amateur competition. At 40 he still is in the game, in a senior league.

Thoms' long career in hockey resulted from his early practice with hook and poke checks. He was so adept at it years ago he frequently stopped the great Howie Morenz four times out of five.

For you defense-minded hockey players here's how the checks are made best:

The poke check: Fake the puck-carrier to your shooting side. Spring your trap by bending your knees until you are as close to the ice as possible. Strike toward the puckcarrier and shoot out your stick as flat as possible. Catch the puck with your stick and hold it until your opponent has overskated the play, then begin your own offensive.

The hook check: As in the poke check the first move of the hook checker is to make the opposing forward try to pass on the correct side. Similarly bend your knees and strike once and lay your stick flat on the ice in front of the moving puck. The blade of your stick should form a hook to trap the puck as the player overskates the play.

Remember one of the most important movements in poke or hook checking is the knee bend. The player who is stiff in the knees or who will not go down close to the ice often will fail to get the puck because he will have too little of his stick on the ice.

A good team drill to practice poke or hook checking: Place two markers on the ice, about 20 feet apart. Then have a line of puck carriers go down the ice toward him, trying to carry the puck past the markers. This drill is effective for offensive players also because those who possess poke and hook check skill will be more useful during scrambled play. They will get the puck more often.

Now here is a tip for defensemen. The singlemost important fundamental skill for defensive hockey is the ability to skate backward. The defenseman who can skate backward quickly, with good balance, always will be a hard man to beat.

Sports College own publication, the quarterly Research Guide contains in its fall issue a complete list of new catalogues and instruction booklets written by Head Coach Lloyd Percival. These booklets are revised and improved editions of the famous Playbetter series as well as instruction guides on new subjects.

If you want the new booklet lists send a one-year subscription of one dollar for the Research Guide and request the fall issue as your first copy. Address your letters to Sports College, Box 99, Toronto 1, Ont.

1951 Flax Crop Grading High

WINNIPEG.—The 1951 flax crop is above average in quantity and quality of oil but contains high percentage of tough and damp grades, the research laboratory of the board of grain commissioners said.

Average quality values are: oil content 42.6 per cent., iodine value 192 units and protein content of oil-free meal 44.1 per cent.

Production of western flaxseed is estimated at more than 8,000,000 bushels, double the 1950 crop.

DANGER SIGNAL

Here is a cancer danger signal—persistent hoarseness, unexplained cough, or difficulty in swallowing.

Weekly Tip

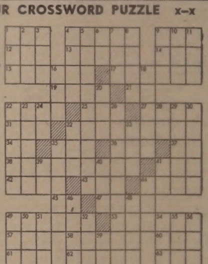
POACHING EGGS

Try putting one tablespoonful of vinegar into the water in which the eggs are to be poached, to make the white of the egg firm.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By WILLIAM FERGUSON



x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x



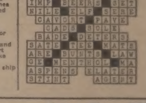
HORIZONTAL

1 Equality
4 Harsh to the taste
9 Kind of tree
12 A macaw
13 Land occupied by fee-farm tenants
14 To regret
15 To train
17 Title of courtesy
19 Extent of land
21 French for and
22 Courage
25 Underworld god
27 Footless animal
31 Over (poet.)
32 Descendants
34 Symbol for alabamine
35 Japanese coin
36 Compass point
37 Symbol for tellurium
38 Gave up all expectation
41 Through
42 Fruit of blackthorn
43 Atmosphere
44 Hearing organs
45 Article
47 Eskers
49 Frustrated
53 Optical phenomenon
57 The entire man
58 Unit of electrical capacity
60 Made noise like dove
61 Word of negation
62 Rotates
63 Measure of weight

VERTICAL

1 Dance step
2 Part of circle
3 College yell
4 A cupid
5 Ancient name for North Britain
6 Printer's measure
7 A gypsy husband
8 A kind of cheese
9 Skill
10 To petition
11 Pronoun
16 Cereal grain
18 Look at intently
20 Sloths
22 Spurs
23 Insurgent
24 Symbol for iridium
26 Helmsman of a vessel
28 3.1416
29 Fur-bearing animal
30 Those who color clothes
32 Edible seed
33 Finish
35 To talk
39 Therefore
40 Spanish for river
41 New Zealand native fort
44 To mistake
46 Clock in shape of ship (pl.)
48 Assists
49 Man's nickname
50 Time past
51 Parcel of land
52 To bounce
54 To perform
55 Sticky substance (slang)
56 Vast age
59 Japanese marine measure

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



VIRGIL — By Len Kleis



PRISCILLA'S POP—Picks His Spots —By Al Vermeer



Christmas Greetings

ORIGIN OF THE CHRISTMAS TREE



IN the year 723, a company of Christian pilgrims made their way slowly through the great forest-land of Central Europe. At their head marched Winfried of England, better known since by the name of St. Boniface. Close behind him strode a brave young lad named Prince Gregor, on his shoulder an axe, with broad shining blade.

Suddenly the road opened upon a wide heath at the farther end of which stood a hillock crowned by a giant oak tree about which was gathered a mighty throng of people; a great fire had been kindled. At the sight of it Winfried was reminded of a dream and cried out in prophecy, "Here is the Thunder-Oak and here the Cross of Christ shall break the hammer of the false god Thor!"

The Christians advanced calmly across the heath, and Winfried's voice rang out, "Hail ye sons of the forest. A stranger claims the warmth of your fire on a winter night."

Swiftly a thousand eyes turned to the speaker—the semi-circle opened silently—Winfried and his companions entered it; it closed again behind them. There they stood close to a great stone altar before the tree.

An old priest, Hunrad by name, was speaking to the people: "This night the great god Thor, the god of thunder and war, to whom this oak is sacred, is angry with his people. Answer me, ye people, are these things not true?"

A murmur of approval rose from the great multitude and they began to sing a chant.

Swiftly the priest moved towards the children, and laying his hand on the foremost boy, the finest of them all, he cried:

"Here is the chosen one, the eldest son of the Chief, the darling of the people. Harken! Bernhard, wilt thou go to Valhalla, where the heroes dwell with the gods, to bear a message to Thor?"

The boy answered, "Yes, priest, I will go if my father bids me. Is it far away? Shall I take my bow and arrow?"

"Yes, my prince," went on the priest, "for the way is long and thou art a brave huntsman."

Then the priest bound the child's eyes with a white cloth and bade him kneel with his face to the east.

The priest lifted aloft the sacred black stone hammer of Thor, and swung it high above the child's head. But swifter than the falling hammer was the hand of the deliverer.

Winfried's heavy staff smote the hammer with wondrous skill and caused it to glance sharply on the edge of the altar and split in twain! A shout of mingled joy and awe rose from the watching crowd. As the shout died away the leaping flames of the great fire revealed Winfried standing upon the altar.

Conflicting shouts and counsels rent the air, but at last Gunhar's voice obtained silence with its stern command: "Let the stranger speak!"

"This is the counsel," said Winfried. "Not a single life shall be blotted out in the darkness tonight, but the great shadow of this tree which hides you from the light of heaven shall be swept away forever. For this is the birth-night of the White-Christ Son of the All-Father, Saviour of mankind. Since He has come to the world all bloody sacrifice must cease. The power of Thor, the cruel and evil one, is broken."

The people stirred uneasily. Hunrad lifted his head muttering: "Thor! take vengeance! Thor!"

Winfried beckoned to Gregor: "Now, young woodsman, show thy craft. This king-tree of the forest must fall and swiftly or all is lost." Clang! Clang! The strokes rang out on the cold night air.

Then the greatest wonder of Winfried's life occurred. Out of the still winter night, a mighty rushing noise sounded. A strong whirling wind gripped the oak by its branches and tore it from the roots. Backward fell the great tree, groaning and crashing as it split asunder in four great pieces. Winfried bowed his head in wonder and thankful prayer.

Then he turned to the awestruck people and cried: "There is timber, already felled and split by the hand of God. On this spot you shall build with it a church of the White-Christ.

"And here," said he, his eyes turning to a young fir tree, straight and green, that grew amid the divided ruins of the fallen oak, "here is the living tree, with no stain of blood upon it, that shall be a sign of your new worship. See how straight it points to the sky. Let us call it the Tree of the Christ Child. Take it and carry it to the Chieftain's hall."

So they took the little fir tree and carried it to Gunhar's home, made happy again by Bernhard's rescue. There they kindled lights among its branches, and, amid their flickering Winfried told again the story of the Holy Babe of Bethlehem.

So began the beautiful custom of the Christmas Tree.



Santa gets their undivided attention.

Customs of the Season

Every year, on Christmas Eve, a bell (known as the Devil's Knell) is rung in Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England. But for World War II, when it was rung twice only, the bell has been rung every year for 700 years. Legend says that the custom began in the 13th century by a local baron, who as penance for killing his servant gave a bell to the parish church and ordered that it should be rung every Christmas Eve to remind him of his crime. By tolling the bell once for every year since the birth of Christ, the final stroke being timed to ring exactly at the hour of midnight, local people believed that the devil would be kept away from the parish for the next 12 months.

Special carol services are held in churches all over England on Christmas Eve, particularly in the north of England. In many places Nativity plays are acted, based on the New Testament story of what happened in Bethlehem nearly 2,000 years ago.

The Scottish village of Killin, Perthshire, has a Christmas custom which is unknown elsewhere. Every Yuletide the villagers go to a nearby stream and gather rushes, which are pulled instead of being cut. These rushes are then used as a temporary resting-place for a number of stones taken from the gables of an old cornmill; they are stones with a history. The villagers will tell you that their patron saint, St. Fillian, used them centuries ago to cure the ague, sprains, and other ailments and injuries. He simply rubbed the affected limb with one of the stones, and a complete cure followed. Nowadays, the stones are brought out each Christmas, laid on their bed of rushes, and later returned to the gables of the mill. In this way Killian both celebrates Christmas and perpetuates the memory of its patron saint.

Christmas Day itself is a great home festival. Christmas dinner, with its turkey and plum pudding is the traditional meal of the year. And in many places there are Christmas Day customs which centre round the festive board—in Queen's College, Oxford University, for example. Here the custom is known as the Boar's Head Feast.

The mythical origin of the Feast is the story of a student of Queen's College, who was attacked by a wild boar when he was studying Aristotle during a walk some 500 years ago. His book was his only means of defence, so he thrust the volume down the animal's throat exclaiming Graecum est. Unable to digest so much Greek the boar died, and the student carried it home in triumph! From that time the Boar's Head became a main ceremonial Christmas dish in England and, served on a gold or silver plate, surmounted by a crown wreathed with golden sprays of laurel and bay, mistletoe and rosemary, it was brought into the hall, heralded by trumpeters.

Another magnificent Christmas dish in those days was the peacock. Its skin stripped, its plumage retained, it was roasted. When it had cooled slightly, its feathers were sewn on again, and its beak gilded. Stuffed with spices, sweet herbs and the yolks of eggs, it was served with rich gravy. To the accompaniment of music it was carried into the dining-hall by the most beautiful woman or the one of the highest rank, followed by a bevy of lovely girls. Sometimes the gorgeous peacock was served in a pie, and over the plumed crest which appeared above the crust, knight-errants swore they would undertake perilous enterprises during the coming year.

After dinner the guests, in their coloured, jewelled raiment, collected to play the old Christmas game of Snapdragon. Then a great dish of raisins aflame with lighted brandy was passed round the company, and there was much display of skill and abundant merriment, as with their fingers, the guests drew the raisins from the burning brandy and put them in their mouths. The Snapdragon Dish, sign of good cheer, was never forgotten, nor was the passing of the Wassail Bowl which, filled with spiced wine or ale, was handed from guest to guest to drink amid the mirth that was such a marked feature of Old England's Merry Christmas.

CAROL SINGERS

It is said that Carol Singers were originally the watchmen employed long ago by the city companies. The watchmen were in those days called "waits"—and that is why we sometimes call carol singers waits today.

The first Christmas card was designed in 1845.

Christmas Tree Safety Rules

It only takes a small amount of carelessness to turn the joyful Christmas holiday into a tragic event. The Christmas tree is the danger spot. There are a few simple precautions that will assure a safe and merry Christmas.

Never burn real candles on your tree.

Don't risk using frayed cords and broken plugs.

Avoid placing powerful lamp bulbs near fancy ornaments, synthetic materials, paper or cotton.

Don't go away and leave your tree lighted.

Be very careful when smoking around Christmas package wrapping material.

Secure the tree by wires to the wall so that tiny tots will not be able to bump or pull it over.

OLD VOWS TO KEEP

Bring Mistletoe and holly
About the door entwine,
Set candles at the window,
Light logs of oak and pine.

Invite the young and old
Who give the joy of life,
That they may linger too
Forgetting care and strife.

Sing carols in the candlelight,
Sing of a star, a Child divine,
And pledge to keep His faith,
And let His glory shine.
—Cecile Johnstone.

I LIKE CHRISTMAS

By JANE DALE

I like Christmas for many reasons. To me it is the season of seasons; the one time when the past, the present and the future converge. Memories of the Christmases already gone return to add sweetness to the present one. All the joys and expectations of this year will be tempered by the fulfilment experienced all those years ago. And when the present season flits by all too quickly I can say, well there will be another Christmas next year and my heart is lightened in that hope.

I like the Christmas cards. People have paused a moment in their busy lives to send me a greeting from afar. A Merry Christmas, a verse of a carol or scripture, or simply a few words. Whatever form the message takes, it is a direct thought from a friend who has been thinking of me. That is a lovely impression.

I like the cheery greeting of the people on the street. The face breaks into a smile, for who can put any heartiness into a Christmas greeting without smiling. And the echo of each greeting floats for a moment on the frosty air. Christmas without someone calling out, "Merry Christmas to you!" would seem barren indeed.

I like to hear the church bells ring out. For those of us who live in the rural centres and seldom hear a church bell it is a treat indeed to stand and listen to the deep mellow tones ring out on the frosty air. Bells are symbols of Christmas and I love them.

I like all the decorations, bells, mistletoe, holly, colored lights and the trees themselves. The little homes boasting of only one wreath and candle in the window seems so brave. The shop windows with their wealth of color and lights give one heart to go on to another day. Christmas without decorations would be like Christmas without Santa Claus.

And I like Old Santa. Old and all as I am I never fail to get a thrill when the red robed, bewhiskered fellow comes bouncing into the room at a Christmas entertainment. He seems to represent all the good wishes, the joyousness and life of the season.

I like the gifts, the good food and the good cheer dispensed so freely to everyone. Behind the gifts goes a bit of the giver and in the preparation of the food goes kind thoughts of the well being of loved ones. So often before personal gifts are considered or one's own family fed, those in need have been cared for abundantly. Gifts and food and good cheer can only be enjoyed to the full when they are shared and Christmas is the time for sharing wholeheartedly.

Above all I like the Spirit of Christmas. No words of mine could retell what song and story for centuries have told. I do know that without the Spirit of Christmas all else would be empty of meaning or objective. 2964

OUR CHRISTMAS STORY—

CHRISTMAS ANGEL

By Charlotte McCarthy

ALL day long the snow fell over the village. Roof-tops disappeared under its fleecy whiteness, and tree branches bent low under their pure, chill burden. But just after dusk the sky cleared, and bright stars glittered down on a frosty, sparkling Christmas Eve. Ruth Desmond drew a long breath of complete happiness, as she snuggled down under the fur robe beside her father. The shiny black team trotted swiftly along the snowy road, their bells chimming. "College is fine, Dad," Ruth exclaimed. "But home for Christmas! Yummy!"

Mrs. Desmond had heard the sleigh bells and was waiting in the open door when they drove up. Everywhere Ruth looked it was Christmas! The wreaths at the windows—the red and silver garlands. And in one corner of the candle-lit living room stood the tree, topped by the dear, familiar Christmas angel that had crowned the Desmond Christmas tree for as long as Ruth could remember.

But there was something else in the atmosphere besides the deep, intangible peace of the Yuletide spirit. In spite of her parent's efforts to make everything appear as usual, Ruth became increasingly conscious of a sense of strain in their laughter. Could it be that her mother or father was ill? Or perhaps there was some financial worry. "There's something worrying you." Ruth said bluntly. "I'm a big girl now, and I have a right to know."

"Nonsense!" her father exclaimed. "Everything's just fine, isn't it, Laura?"

To Ruth's dismay she saw her mother's eyes fill with quick tears. "You might as well know, dear, something has happened. And it's all my fault."

"It is not!" Mr. Desmond protested. "I might have done the same thing myself, but I thought—"

"You thought a grown woman would have sense enough to put an important letter safely in your desk," his wife interrupted.

"Mummy!" Ruth exclaimed in quick alarm. "What is it?"

"You know that your Dad advertised that hundred acres we own across the valley? Well, a wonderful offer came by mail. Your Dad had to hurry out to the barn, so he handed me the letter, and I just slipped it somewhere for a minute, and then —well, you know my memory, Ruth."

"You didn't forget where you put it?" Ruth's eyes widened in dismay as she saw her mother's reluctant nod. "But you must remember the name," she finished.

Her mother shook her head sadly. "It was Kirkichoff, or Kirnawick, or —something."

"Well, I can still sell it to Jones," Mr. Desmond said.

"For one thousand dollars less," his wife said bitterly. "This Kir—, whoever he is, offered two thousand. He wanted it for a tourist resort."

"But the letter will turn up," Ruth suggested eagerly.

"The man is going South for the winter, he said in the letter. Unless we can wire him before he leaves tomorrow night, the deal is off." Mrs. Desmond dabbed at her eyes with one corner of her apron. "And your Dad was so pleased, Ruth. The first thing he said was that now he'd be able to afford a new tractor in the spring."

"Well, it's not going to spoil our Christmas," Mr. Desmond declared. "Let's go in and listen to the carols on the radio—look at our tree."

But now that the truth was out, it was almost impossible for Mrs. Desmond to pretend that she was enjoying Christmas. And Ruth's heart ached for both of them. She knew how her father had worked from dawn until dusk to pay for that land across the valley.

Her eyes smarting, Ruth looked up at the Christmas angel, smiling serenely from the top of the tree. "It's funny," she said softly. "When I was a little girl on Christmas Eve I'd whisper to that little angel, tell her what I wanted, and on Christmas morning it almost seemed as if she'd helped to have it waiting under the tree."

Suddenly, Mrs. Desmond jumped to her feet. "Christmas angel! Angel!" she said dazedly. "Ruth, you darling! You Angel!"

"What in the world, Ruth?" Mr. Desmond exclaimed.

Mrs. Desmond's eyes sparkled with tears. But they were happy tears. "That's it, Will! That's where I put the letter. On the bottom cupboard shelf under my angel food tins!"

GAMES!

No Party Complete Without Them

In times gone by when house parties at Christmas time were the order of the day Christmas Crackers or Conundrums held an important place in the evening's program. Today this method of amusement has been more or less pushed into the background by the more modern contests. Perhaps as a change from these contests a few conundrums, or in our present day language, riddles would be enjoyed by the older members of the party.

Give each member a piece of paper and a pencil. Write each riddle out on a thin strip of paper and pin each one in a conspicuous place in the room. Allow fifteen or twenty minutes for everyone to get the answers which she writes on the paper opposite the number indicated.

Here are twelve conundrums:

1. What tree is never beautiful?—The plane tree.
2. What has four legs but only one foot?—A bed.
3. When is pie like a poet?—When it is Browning.
4. What key is the hardest to turn?—The don-key.
5. What is always behind time?—The back of the clock.
6. Whose eye never sees anything and never will?—The eye of an needle.
7. What bridge should you never walk over?—The bridge of your nose.
8. Why is a man who grumbles like an overbaked loaf?—Both are crusty.
9. Why has a horse six legs?—Because it has fore legs in front and two behind.
10. What sort of a toe never grows a nail?—The mistletoe.
11. What smells most at a flower show?—The nose.
12. What is it you often hold but seldom touch?—The tongue.

Another time honored game is the "Pin the Tail on the Donkey". There is more fun and enjoyment taken from this game than any other invented it seems by the way it never really goes out of date. Being blindfolded and trying to concentrate on where that tail should be makes the most serious competitor excited.

Fortune's Web

Another pin-up game is called "Fortune's Web". For this one needs a large blackboard or if this isn't available a large square of paper will answer the purpose. With a heavy black pencil or crayon draw a 8 sectioned web. Divide these sections into smaller spaces by making three circles from the centre out and divide into two parts each section of the outer circle. Now in each of these small compartments in the whole web write the following words, allowing only one word or word combination to each space: long life, fame, artist, poor, wealth, fortune, luxury, love, health, gold, leader, success, lawyer, doctor, hard luck, sailor, late marriage, hard work, no children, travel, handsome husband, salesman, rich wife, early marriage, merchant, sold'r, large family, marriage, spinster, happiness, beautiful girl.

Make a star from a heavy piece of cardboard, insert a strong pin through it and when the contestant is blindfolded give him the star. He is to pin his star to the paper and whatever word he pins it to that is his fortune. If a man pins his star to such a word as handsome husband he may have another turn, ditto a girl who pins on such as rich wife, etc. This game is lots of fun for young and old and may be made at a moment's notice during an evening of fun or at a social.

Pin-Up Tic Tac Toe

This game is prepared similar to "Fortune's Web", only numbers are marked in each space. A very small circle is made in the centre. This is the "bull's eye" and in it is marked the highest number on the sheet. Each member takes a turn and writes down the number his pencil falls on. Of course in this game people are blindfolded and then told to point to a number. This is not as easy as it looks and often the pencil lands away outside the circle. A certain length of time is given for each game and at the end of that period the numbers are added and the contestant with the highest score wins.

Messengers at Christmas

Among the bills, advertising material and correspondence that weight the mails, Christmas cards are beginning to put in an appearance, looking gay among business letters and friendly among personal ones.

The Christmas card industry, it happens, is exactly one hundred years old. Since its inception it has grown enormously. Pictures have become incredibly lovely. Sparkling snow scenes and Biblical figures still seem to be the favorites, but the playful little animal is gaining ground. The repertoire, which certainly must have grown since grandfather's day, now includes every relative and friend from one's brother-in-law to the "dear one across the miles."

Whether tender, witty or wise, or just plain friendly, it is pleasant to think of these messengers going their several ways, from home to home, from city to city and from continent to continent, encircling the globe with kind thoughts, truly significant of the Christmas season.

Yule Decorations

The custom of hanging evergreens and other decorations during the Christmas festival is, perhaps, the oldest of yuletide customs. It probably dates from pre-Christian days, for the time of the Winter Solstice, December 22nd, when the sun appears to pause before returning to the earth and the days begin to get longer, was an occasion of rejoicing for primitive peoples. The decorations were left up for a long period and, on February 1, 1444, St. Paul's Cathedral was almost burned down after fire had taken hold of the evergreens on the wooden steeple.

From the early centuries of Christianity the anniversary of the birth of Christ has been celebrated. It is called "Christmas" because in early England the festival was called "Christes messe" which means "Christ's mass".

Decorate home, no matter how small or large, it lifts spirit of Christmas.

Seals Safe From Hunters Stage Comeback In Pacific

By WELDON D. WOODSON
(CPC Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—A half a century ago, it was feared elephant seals and sea lions would become extinct due to extermination by man.

At one time, they thrived in great numbers along the coast of California. Both mammals, the elephant seals especially, were prized for their oil, which was a favorite fuel for lamps prior to the discovery of kerosene. An adult produced as much as 200 gallons of oil.

Like the seals of Canada's east coast, they were hunted and slaughtered in huge numbers, but today, like Canada's seals, they are increasing in number because of protection by law. The California Division of Fish and Game biologists together with George A. Bartholomew, Jr., professor of zoology at the University of California at Los Angeles, have just made public their observations of the coast of San Nicolas island, southwest of Los Angeles. According to latest count, about 200 elephant seals and over 4,000 sea lions live there, more than may be found along the rest of the California coast.

Of particular interest is the life of the sea lion. The young are born during May, June and July. Recently on the wind and wave-swept southwestern shore of San Nicolas, research workers found scores of babies on the rocks along the coast in the rookery areas.

They showed little fear of humans and when approached were disposed to do battle. When caressed, though, they quieted down and attempted to follow their disturbers.

Adults, instead, were easily frightened and hopped rapidly into the protection of the turbulent sea. Mother sea lions, however, remained near to make certain that no harm came to their offspring.

Even so, mortality is high among baby sea lions. The scientists discovered many dead ones. Unable to swim, the babies are afraid of the water. They stay on land for the first month of their life. Then, the parents carefully take them into the water and teach them to swim.

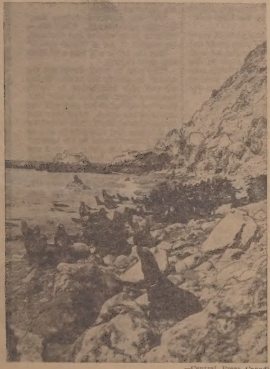
Elephant seals are members of the Phocidae family, which has no visible ears, and the flippers cannot be brought up under the body, thus making movement on land a slow and clumsy process.

Sea lions are of the Otafidae family of seals, have visible ears and possess hind flippers which can be brought forward along the body.

In 1906 Frank Stevens, writer and scientist, wrote: "It is probable that the species (elephant seals) is now exterminated in waters of this state, but a few may still survive about some of the outer Santa Barbara islands. Very few are left along the lower California coast."

Also at San Nicolas, scientists have reported seeing a male Guadalupe fur seal, the first sighted in these waters for many years. Larger and thicker-necked than the sea lion and capable of moving over land more rapidly, it proved to be belligerent for it charged a man who walked toward it.

Finally, the explorers have noted that the ocean mammals off this island exhibit a remarkable ability to associate together amiably. Among the species they have found lolling serenly together at hauling-out spots are California sea lions, harbor seals, elephant seals and stellar sea lions, these last distinguished by a mane rising from the top of their heads and giving them almost an apelike appearance.



—Central Press Canadian.
Adult sea lions and seal elephants on California coast.

Son Killed In Korea Woman Challenges Insurance Company To Prove U.S. At War

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — A mother challenged an insurance company to prove the United States is engaged in a war in Korea.

Mrs. Edna Smothers filed suit against the National Life and Accident Insurance Company to collect double indemnity on the death of her son, Pte. Patrick H. Ford Jr., killed in Korea last July 8.

The petition said he was killed "accidentally" by a mortar shell in North Korea. The insurance policy provided for double indemnity in case of accidental death. Among the exceptions, the suit said, was death due to service with the armed services "at war".

Lawyer E. P. Sawyer said he plans to quote President Truman as authority that the Korean fighting is a "United Nations police action", and not a war.

The policy was for $500.

PREDICTS FLIGHTS TO MOON IN ATOM-POWERED SHIPS

BUFFALO, N.Y.—Maj. Alexander P. De Seversky predicts that man will be flying to the moon in three and a half hours within the next 50 years.

The aeronautical engineer and inventor said designers have already created atom-powered space ship plans with a top speed of 140,000 miles an hour.



AT NAVY'S HELM — Vice-Admiral E. Rollo Mainguy, O.B.E., C.D., R.C.N., (right), became Chief of the Naval Staff of Canada Dec. 1, succeeding Vice-Admiral Harold T. W. Grant, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D., R.C.N., who has proceeded on retirement leave after 37 years of service. Admiral Grant, (left), "turns over the helm" of the Royal Canadian Navy to Admiral Mainguy. Prior to assuming the duties of Canada's naval chief, Admiral Mainguy was Flag Officer Atlantic Coast at Halifax. He was succeeded in that position by Rear-Admiral R. E. S. Bidwell, C.B.E., C.D., R.C.N.



—Central Press Canadian.

MODERN LIFE CATCHES UP TO INDIANS—A community surrounded by civilization finally caught up with the outside world when a telephone cable was laid to the Indian reserve of Georgina Island, Lake Simcoe, Ont. The service will extend to 40 Indian families in the 5,500-acre island. Chief Big Canoe here holds the telephone cable while workmen and island residents look on. Indian Agent Wesley Lyons is in background with hat.

Manitoba Light Keeper Rescued By Bush Pilot

RIVERTON, Man. — A light keeper who had been marooned for more than a month on an island in Lake Winnipeg was rescued recently by a daring bush pilot who brought his plane down on a shoreline ice shelf.

The rescue took the light keeper—Willard Olson, 37, of Winnipeg Beach, Man.—by surprise. He was lying in bed in his cabin when Lee Frankham, 22, of Winnipeg, walked in.

"Where did you come from?" exclaimed Olson jumping out of bed. He thought he was the only human being within at least 30 miles. He had learned from radio broadcasts that an attempt might be made to pick him up but thought he would hear any plane.

Frankham brought his two-seater Tiger Moth down on a mile-wide ice shelf a quarter of a mile away.

"There was nothing to it," the pilot said after returning with Olson. "The ice was good and thick and there was lots of room."

"I just walked up to the house and got Olson out of bed. We sat around and had some coffee then left for home."

Frankham said Olson had been short of supplies when an early freeze-up prevented a supply vessel from picking him up Nov. 2. The R.C.A.F. dropped a bundle the next day and more later—but cigarettes were overlooked the last time and Olson had been without them for two weeks.

He had plenty of other food and was able to share it with a fox, one of the few other living creatures on the small island in the north end of the lake.



—Central Press Canadian.
ANOTHER MRS. MAYOR — Mrs. Bernadette Smith has added her name to the growing list of Canada's lady mayors. She was elected mayor of Woodstock, Ont., in the heaviest vote in the city's history.

Lady Doesn't Believe In Spooks, But . . .

CHILLIWACK, B.C. — The lady doesn't believe in ghosts, but:

For two months in the dead of night there have been jack-hammer knockings on the walls of her cottage home, violent enough to shake the house and break windows.

And, the spooky noises have occurred as many as 30 times in a single night. The bangings move rapidly about the outer walls of the house.

Woodpeckers, pranksters or maybe an enemy have been blamed for the fantastic noises.

Armed neighbors have guarded her home, but the spook still shares the cottage.

Anna Duryba, Ukrainian owner of the four-room cottage, sometimes talks to it.

"Go away you crazy fool," she shouts. And, sometimes it stops knocking.

"I'm shaky like an old woman," said Miss Duryba. "But this is my home. I stay here."

Rev. W. J. T. Clarke of St. Thomas Anglican church believes the spook is really a spook.

Mr. Clarke, long-time student of psychical research, said poltergeist (spirit) activity should be seriously considered.

It is an English spook, Miss Duryba claims. "It doesn't understand Ukrainian."

Recently flowers were torn from underneath a bedroom window. There were no footprints.

Miss Duryba still maintains she doesn't believe in ghosts. Malicious pranksters? Perhaps.

Hard To Hold DPs On Farm

OTTAWA. — Italians brought to Canada as farm laborers don't want to stay "down on the farm", it is indicated in reports submitted at the federal-provincial farm labor conference here.

"We lost 50 per cent. of our Italians and 11 per cent. of the displaced persons sent to us," said Frank C. Hitchcock, national employment service officer, of Regina. "These workers proved to be unsatisfactory."

The Alberta representative, Robert Putnam of Edmonton, said of 20 Italians placed on farms in the province not one was still on a farm after three months and few stayed more than one month.

"We've had a lot of trouble keeping DPs on farms," said A. K. Christiansen, employment officer at Winnipeg. "They have a poor attitude toward farm work and flatly refuse to work on sugar beet farms. Unlike other workers who generally go where they are needed, DPs are one of the problems we have to face."

Elgin Taylor, speaking for New Brunswick, said farmers there are "up in arms because DPs won't observe the terms of entry and will not stay on a farm for one year."

Arthur MacNamara, deputy labor minister, told the conference higher wages and better housing are needed to keep farm laborers on the farm.

"Men will not stay on the farm for $55 a month," he said and suggested the minimum wage for farm labor be increased to at least $60 a month.

Helpful Hints

Stained pewter that has become discolored and dark may be cleaned by use of strong soap suds and hot water.

* * * *

Soot marks can be removed from woodwork by wiping with a clean cloth dampened with kerosene oil.

* * * *

A decorative and delicious salad can be prepared by cutting some hard-boiled eggs in six lengthwise slices and arranging petal fashion around mounds of chopped pickle, mixed with salad dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

* * * *

To remove discolorations from the inside of bottles and other glassware, fill with the following mixture, let stand for several hours, shaking occasionally, then empty and rinse with clean hot water and ammonia: Warm water, one tablespoonful baking soda, and a handful of potato parings or pea beans.

FROZEN STUFFED CHICKEN

Frozen stuffed chicken all ready for the oven is the latest development of the poultry industry which will be welcomed by career girls, club women and inexperienced brides, according to C-I-L Agricultural News. After the bird is prepared and stuffed with a special dressing, a colorless plastic bag is drawn over it and the air expelled by a vacuum hose. It is then placed in a deep freezer. Poultry farmer A. M. Wadsworth of Wolcott, N.Y., was responsible for the original idea of marketing his products in this way.

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

ANSWERS: 5. Alaska was purchased from Russia by the U.S. 3. N.S., N.B., Que., Ont. 1. B.C. 4. More than $8 million weekly. 2. In the Yukon, Mt. Logan.

(Material supplied by the Editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the handbook of facts about Canada.)

Formosa, now the headquarters of the Chinese Nationalists, was ceded to the Japanese in 1895 and not regained by the Chinese until the end of World War II. 2964

The eucalyptus trees of Australia are the tallest in the world. Specimens taller than 480 feet have been found.

National League

Hockey Notes

Yanking Goalie Often Backfires

The practice of yanking the goalkeeper when a team is on the short end of the score in an all-out effort to tie up the game often backfires by the team doing the yanking. On seven occasions this season when a National Hockey League club has removed their goaltender in an attempt to tie up the contest, five of those seven times the opposition has fired the puck into the unguarded net to put the goalless club further behind.

New York and Boston were the two clubs that worked the plan successfully. On November 14 Rangers were losing to Toronto, 2-1, when Coach Neil Colville removed Charlie Rayner from the New York nets in the last minute of play and threw an extra forward on the ice. Paul Ronty scored for the Rangers at the 19:18 mark to make the gamble a success. Toronto were also involved in the other game that the plan worked out to the loser's satisfaction. Trailing the Leafs, 1-0, Boston took Goalkeeper Jim Henry off the ice in the final minute of the game, and Milt Schmidt, veteran center, promptly tallied at 19:35.

The scheme backfired on October 17 when Toronto scored their fourth goal against Boston into an empty net. Trailing 3-2, the Bruins made a valiant attempt to deadlock the game by removing Henry, but the Leafs iced a long one at 19:40 of the third to win 4-2. Cal Gardner did the scoring. Boston were on the other side of the fence on November 4 when Adam Brown scored against a Lumley-less Chicago goal to win 4-2. Then on November 18 Rangers removed Rayner from goal in the closing minutes in a dying effort to erase a two-goal deficit. It failed as Marcel Pronovost scored for Detroit at 19:40 to give the Wings a 5-2 victory.

Sugar Jim Henry was out of the Boston goal when Red Kelly scored for Detroit at 19:27 of the final session. The Bruins lost 2-0. Chicago was losing 5-3 to Rangers on November 28 when Coach Ebbie Goodfellow pulled Harry Lumley from the cordage. Al Stanley propelled the disc into the empty net at 19:29 to give the New Yorkers a 6-3 win.

The teams are yanking the goalkeepers in the last minute of play more often this season than they have in former years.

Longest Unbeaten Streak on Road

Detroit Red Wings have yet to lose a game on the road this season. The Wings have won seven and tied three in their first ten games away from the Detroit Olympia. Boston Bruins went 15 games without a loss while playing on the road in 1940-41. That was the season that the Bruins went 23 games in a row without a defeat —an N.H.L. record. In the 15 unbeaten games they played away from home in 1940-41, the Briuns won nine and drew six.

Jim Is Most Popular Monicker

There are more players in the National Hockey League who answer to the name of Jim than any other name. No less than seven Jims are performing in the N.H.L. this semester. They are Jam Henry and Jim ter. They are Jim Henry and Jim New York; Jim McFadden and Jim Peters of Chicago; Jim MacPherson of Canadiens and Jim Thomson of Toronto. The Bills are next with six. There's Bill Mosienko of Chicago; Bill Juzda of Toronto; Bill Quackenbush and Bill Ezinicki of Boston; Bill Gadsby of Chicago and Bill Reay of Canadiens. Boston's Kryzanowski and Sandford and Rangers' Slowinski and Kullman take care of the Eddie's in the League. If it was just Ed, we could include Laprade of Rangers.

Oldest Goalie To Play in N.H.L.

Moe Roberts became the oldest player to perform in the National Hockey League when he replaced the injured Harry Lumley in goal for Chicago at the end of the second period on November 25. Roberts, who is 46-years-old is assistant trainer of the Black Hawks and a former ace netminder with Cleveland. He was born at Waterbury, Conn., and turned pro with Boston Bruins in 1926-27. He only played the one period in goal for the Black Hawks but managed to keep his cage free of pucks.

Lester Patrick used to have the record of being the oldest player to play goal for an N.H.L. team. Lester was 44 when he was thrust between the pipes in that memorable Stanley Cup game between New York Rangers and Montreal Maroons on April 7, 1928.

Never Been Top Point Collector in League

Maurice Richard, Montreal's meteoric right winger, has led the N.H.L. in scoring goals in three different seasons but he has yet to top the point collectors in the circuit and finish at the top of the scoring race. On the morning of December 1st he had scored a total of 307 goals in the N.H.L. and needed exactly 18 to shatter Nels Stewart's record of 324.

SMILE OF THE WEEK

OFF THE RAILS

A Vicar who was very absent-minded one day strolled towards the station, where a train was just ready to depart. A shout came from the platform:

"Run, sir, run!"

The vicar broke into a trot and tore open a carriage door. He flung himself into a seat just as the train gathered speed out of the station.

When he had regained his breath he turned to the only other occupant of the carriage. "I was lucky to catch it," he said. Then a startled look came on his face. "Good gracious!" he exclaimed. "I don't want this train at all. I came down to invite the stationmaster to a meeting."

Important Phenomenon

Double Star 150 Times Larger Than Our Sun

VICTORIA. — An enormous star, 150 times as large as the earth's sun, has been accurately measured for the first time through observations carried out this summer, at the dominion astrophysical observatory here, working in conjunction with the University of Michigan observatory.

The star is 31 Cygni, a double star in the constellation known as the Swan.

Dr. R. M. Petrie, observatory director, described it as a "very interesting and important phenomenon of the heavens."

The star has been accurately measured because of a 63-day eclipse during which the larger of the two stars blotted out the smaller.

It is the first time that an eclipse of these stars has been accurately observed, although it has been known for 50 years that it was a double star.

The two stars take 10 years and five months to circle one another, but it was not until last year that D. B. McLaughlin of the University of Michigan, studying spectographs taken in 1941, propounded the theory that the large one might eclipse the other.

Astronomers have spent most of the summer watching for this phenomenon.

Early in June there were signs of the impending eclipse and by Aug. 11 the light of the smaller star was cut off abruptly. This lasted until Oct. 13.

From a lay standpoint, one of the most interesting parts of the observatory's report is the enormous size of the big star—previously only calculated.

"The dense part of the large cool globe is big enough to hide its companion for 63 days, despite the fact the stars pass one another at a relative speed of 25 miles per second," Dr. Petrie said:

"Therefore, the giant star is at least 135 million times in diameter, or more than 150 times the diameter of our sun."

Pure-Bred Bees In The Making

After making a critical survey of the Canadian honey bee, the Bee Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture has come to the conclusion that the performance of our bees has not nearly approached the high level of proficiency one could reasonably expect from a class of insects so widely admired for their productive accomplishments and organizational ability. A program has therefore just been initiated to develop pure and improved lines from the Caucasian and Italian bee-races currently used in this country.

The program calls for close inbreeding by the use of artificial insemination. It is of necessity a long-term program. As E. Braun of the Bee Division pointed out, the establishment of pure lines requires 12 to 14 generations of bees bred through consecutive mother-and-son matings, and 20 generations if the method of brother-and-sister matings is adopted. Since the number of bee-generations that can be developed in any one year is limited, and depends on the type of mating involved, it takes 3 to 6 years under ideal conditions to develop a pure line of bees.

The actual operation of the program boils down to a one hundred per cent. interference into the love-life of the bee. There is no room for romance or voluntary selection of mates. To begin with, a number of generations of bees will be produced through selected mother-and-son matings. Then, if the line should become too weak, a number of generations may have to be produced through brother-and-sister matings, to be followed again by generations from mother-and-son matings.

Once pure lines are established, the plan is to develop hybrids of the two races with the view to combining in a single strain of bees such desirable characteristics as non-swarming, gentleness, industriousness, disease-resistance, and high honey production.

Women Waging Price War

(By Kay Rex, CP Staff Writer)

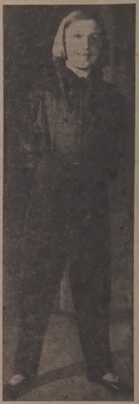
Manufacturers may look on it as an unhappy omen. Store-owners may wonder where their customers have gone. For Canadian women have begun digging in on the home front in the battle against high prices.

Initiated by one of the leading women's organizations, the National Council of Women, this move to combat high prices with thrift has already received the support of serious-minded housewives in all parts of the country.

At Ottawa recently the Council of Women was told that a successful thrift campaign would be more effective in curbing inflation than price controls. Further, it would save the government the cost of subsidies.

The 12,000-member Canadian association of consumers has lent its support to the campaign in the latest issue of the C.A.C. bulletin.

CANADIAN FASHIONS



FOR YOUNGSTERS — What the well-dressed youngster will wear on the ski slopes this season. A parka hood is rolled down to form a neat collar, and it's tucked into streamlined yet functional ski pants.

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. Which province has the smallest population per square mile?
2. Where is Canada's highest mountain?
3. Name the four provinces that entered Confederation in 1867.
4. What is the weekly interest cost of the national public debt?
5. In 1867 what important event occurred along Canada's northwestern boundary?

Answers Found In Another Column



—Central Press Canadian.

CANADIAN ARMY VERSION OF A SUPERMARKET—Just one hour from front-line slit trenches the 2nd Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment operates its own super general store. It is located at a rest centre established by company commander Major J. F. Peterson of St. Thomas, Ont., and therefore known as "St. Peter's Paradise". Each day, combat conditions permitting, men of the regiment are taken to the rest centre, where they can shower, shave, shampoo, read, write, play baseball, see movies, listen to recorded music or shop at the "General Store". On sale are most items a combat soldier might need, including ample stocks of cigarettes, tobacco, cameras, biscuits, tea, sardines, aspirin tablets, razor blades and playing cards. Super salesman behind the counter is Pte. Norm Woods of Verdun, Quebec, who directs his spiel at Pte. Bill Corzier of Toronto.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

So Small A Price

"Do You Really Think a Woman Shouldn't Aim at Security?" Said Linda.

By ISABEL M. REEKIE

IT HAD rained and even on Fifth Avenue the air smelled fresh and sweet. Linda and Steven, sitting close on the top of the bus, drew in great breaths.

"Let's not talk for awhile." Linda's head fitted into the curve of Steven's shoulder, her fair curls brushed his ear. Steven nodded in response as his fingers closed over her hand, his head leaned on hers.

Under Linda's head, Steven's shoulder was warm and solid. She felt happy and safe. The way she always felt with Steven. Queer, she thought, she felt altogether different when she was with Rod. One of these days—she stirred uneasily—she would have to make up her mind; she would have to choose between Steven and Rod.

"Ready now?" Steven's voice broke in.

"Ready? For what?" Her soft red lips parted.

Steven's voice was edgy. "Next month is going to be a steady grind. I've got to know one way or another, so I can settle down."

"Old Doc Sawbones wants to concentrate, is that it?" She laughed lightly and, the spell broken, sat up and away a little. "Everything has to be labelled and tabulated, even your girl. Well, I don't know. It isn't that I don't love you. But a year is a long time to wait. It might be more than a year—"

"If you love me—"

"Yes, I know. But there's Rod. I'm fond of him, too. Perhaps it's best not to love too much," defensively. "Then if things don't turn out well, it doesn't hurt as much."

"Nonsense!" Steven frowned. "You're evading the question. Either you love me, or you don't. It isn't Rod, it's his money. Oh Linda, you wouldn't let money—"

"Why not?" Linda pushed a flying tendril behind one ear. "Other things being equal. Or, rather, other things being unequal."

"What do you mean?"

"Well." Linda looked straight ahead. "Granted that I love you, Steve—oh!" at the vise-like grip of his arm around her body. "How can I explain if you make love to me?" Slowly his arm relaxed. But Linda didn't speak for awhile. She was thinking of the way Steve's heart had been thumping when she pressed against him.

"Yes, I love you," very low. "But I don't like waiting so long. You may change your mind. I may change mine. It's now that counts, and—"

"With Rod you wouldn't have to wait." Steven removed his arm.

"Rod is good-hearted," stubbornly.

"Depends on what one wants."

"You needn't be mean," she retorted.

"Mean?" aggravatingly.

"Insinuating that I'm scheming."

"If the cap fits—"

"Steve," Linda's voice was very small, "do you really think a woman shouldn't aim at security?"

"Security?" Steven turned. He cradled Linda's hands in his. "Depends again on what one means. The way I see it," his fingers tightened on hers, "no matter what one chooses, there's always a sacrifice of a sort involved. There's always a price to pay." All at once he seemed very tired. His shoulders slumped. "I guess it's up to you, Linda. As I said at the beginning, I want to know—now. I've got to work like mad for the next month. Next year too, if I'm going to win that fellowship." All his aggressiveness had vanished. He was all lover now, pleading. "It would mean much to me to know that you were my girl; that you were waiting for me. I'd have something to work for then. Something real, not just a career. I know," his eyes searched deep, "you'd have lots to put up with. But there'd be times—they'd make up for the other things."

Always a price to pay, Linda thought. Strange, that Rod had said those very words to her only last night. She had been remonstrating with him at that third night club. "What about tomorrow, Rod?" she'd asked. "You'll have a terrible head."

"Head? Yes. One always has a head. It's the price one has to pay, my dear, for a merry life." He had winked solemnly. "And cheap at the price."

But was it? Could be that Steve was right. It all depended on what one wanted from life—on what one was willing to pay, as well. With Rod—she had never admitted it before—one might tire of paying the price.

They were far out on the Avenue now. Dusk had settled softly. Linda let herself relax again on Steven's shoulder.

"Steve!" He turned. The warmth in his eyes, the smile trembling on his lips, made her hold her breath. His lips came down hard on hers.

"Oh, Steve!" It had always been Steve. Always would be. How could she have hesitated? The price was as nothing.

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by Anne Adams

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Do You Know That . . .

The function of chicken's gizzard is that it "chews" the food with the aid of small pebbles, taking the place of the teeth which the chicken lacks.



—Central Press Canadian.

CORN'S HIS LINE — Willard C. Kirk of Jeffersonville, Ohio, is shown with a variety of yellow hybrid corn that won him the title of "Corn King" at the 29th annual hay and grain show at the international livestock exhibition in Chicago. Kirk was the first Ohioan ever to achieve this award in the history of the show.

ODDITIES In The News

Nova Scotia's oldest licensed automobile driver is 93-year-old Henry Hall of Sheet Harbor, N.S. Active and alert despite his years, he has had only one accident in 36 years of driving—he knocked the hub cap off another car while passing on a narrow road 35 years ago.

Police Sgt. Eugene F. Doherty, of Waterbury, Conn., is used to collecting beefs along with parking fines. He was surprised when one motorist paid his with an attached note which read: "Why holler for an inflated dollar."

Glen Albright suffered minor injuries recently when he was involved in a head-on-collision—with a rabbit at Kenyon, Minn. The rabbit was killed by the impact when it bounded into Glen. Glen's hip was bruised.

A veteran Danish farmer of Copenhagen, believes he owns the world's oldest horse, an Icelandic pony, now 54 years old. "She is my best friend," he declares. "We worked together until she was 44 years old—twice the average age of a horse."

A 21-year-old Paris housewife, Jeanne Methez cooked her neighbor's cat and served it to her husband as "jugged rabbit". She said she killed it in anger, after finding it sleeping in her baby's cradle. She was fined 600 francs for "destruction of a domestic animal."

Record By Port Of Churchill

SASKATOON.—A record was set in 1951 for importing and exporting through the Port of Churchill, W. G. Streeton, president of the Hudson Bay Route Association, said.

He told the second annual convention of the Saskatchewan farmers' union 21 ships entered the Hudson Bay port during the shipping season, bringing 6,000 tons of imports and carrying away 7,225,000 bushels of wheat.

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Canada's Population At 13,893,208

Over Two Million Higher Than in 1941

OTTAWA.—Canada's population is more than 100,000 short of the 14,000,000 mark, the bureau of statistics disclosed in a preliminary report on the 1951 census.

Making its first compilation of total population five months after the census was taken, the bureau estimated total population at 13,893,208—2,386,553 higher than the 11,506,655 in 1941.

All provinces made gains with the exception of Saskatchewan which dropped 66,817 to 829,175 from 895,992.

Biggest provincial gain in numbers was made by Ontario which increased 774,699 to 4,562,354 from 3,787,655.

The Northwest Territories made the smallest increase, expanding by 2,988 to 15,016 from 12,028.

The 1951 population by provinces with 1941 figures in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 97,787 (95,047); Nova Scotia, 638,277 (577,962); New Brunswick, 512,186 (457,401); Quebec, 4,010,235 (3,331,882); Manitoba 771,815 (729,744); Alberta, 936,556 (796,169); British Columbia, 1,153,059 (817,861); Yukon, 8,986 (4,914); Newfoundland's population was placed at 357,762.

Louis Pasteur's theory of disease was established in the 1870's.



MAX BENTLEY, one of the best forwards in the game today, recently scored his 200th goal in N.H.L. play. Max hails from Delisle, Sask., and started his hockey career with the Chicago Black Hawks later moving to the Toronto Maple Leafs.

"Golden Mile"

Moose Jaw's Main Street Is Famous--100 Feet Wide

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—Moose Jaw's Main street is famous. It's 100 feet wide and they call it the "Golden Mile". It's not so long ago that it was paved with wooden blocks which used to up and float away in a heavy rain. But today it's one of the West's widest and finest main stems. And if the business done there through the years were added up, its "Golden Mile" label wouldn't be far off.

Moose Jaw doesn't get much chance to forget that its business is based on agriculture and that wheat is a main reason for its existence.

The city, Saskatchewan's third largest with a population of just under 25,000, is the distributing centre for 40,000 square miles and a trading area for 20,000 square miles.

The towers that break its skylines are related to wheat. The provincial seed plant building, a flour mill and the Federal grain storage elevator are Moose Jaw landmarks.

But the No. 1 industry is railroading. It is a railwayman's railway town, the district headquarters in Saskatchewan for the Canadian Pacific Railway and the northern terminus of the Soo line to Minneapolis.

Moose Jaw is having one of its peak construction years. More than 800 new houses have been built during the last few years, enough to make quite a difference in the city's landscape. And the small homes at the edge of town—the ones that have been there for decades—are freshly painted.

The city is enjoying good business—no rampaging boom but steady growth combined with prosperity.

Although this has been a bad harvest year, business has been "surprisingly good", says G. S. O'Shaughnessy, commissioner of Moose Jaw's Chamber of Commerce.

Bank debits for the first eight months of the year showed a 14.6 per cent. increase over last year against an average increase for the Prairies of 13.7 per cent.

Just so[illegible] of the city a $3,000,000 home for mentally deficient is being built. It will house 1,000 patients with a staff of 300.

The Air Force is building a training school at the site of a Second World War station four miles south of the city. Some 120 houses are being built there as permanent staff quarters and other buildings and a branch rail line are under way. A $2,572,000 contract has been awarded for the job.

Changing the look of industrial Moose Jaw is a $5,000,000 expansion project at the British American Oil Company refinery. Installation of new equipment will double handling capacity for crude oil from the Alberta pipeline. When completed, the refinery will produce 230,000 gallons of gasoline a day.

Moose Jaw's schools are filled to capacity this Fall. A $200,000 wing is being added to the Moose Jaw Technical School. The school board has sites picked out for future schools.

The keynote today is steady progress. Forty years ago, Moose Jaw like many other Western cities was a boom town. In 1913 its net assessment hit a high of more than $50,000,000. It dropped to a low of $14,500,000 in 1940.

Now it's on the way back and this year is expected to be about $20,000,000.

One thing the city has never been able to settle is how it got its name. Citizens are undecided whether it came from the shape of the Moose Jaw river or from the mending of a pioneer ox-cart wheel w[illegible] moose's jaw.

Exhibitions Show Large Surpluses

SASKATOON.—Dr. Fred G. Salisbury, Saskatoon dentist, has been elected president of the Saskatoon exhibition board for the 1952 term.

Dr. Salisbury moved up from the vice-presidency when W. J. Bradley declined to conform to tradition by taking the presidency for a second year.

Dr. Salisbury is a well-known race horse owner and his colors have been seen on tracks across Canada.

The board reported a profit of $84,174 this year. This was about $14,000 more than in 1950 and largest surplus ever realized in one year.

CALGARY. — George Edworthy was elected president of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede Limited, succeeding James B. Cross.

W. A. Crawford-Frost of Nanton, Alta., is first vice-president and R. J. Dinning of Calgary second vice-president.

The annual report showed the company finished the 1951 fiscal year with a surplus of $213,614. Total income for the year was $610,881. Largest single revenue item was the $308,003 representing gate and grandstand receipts for the 1951 stampede and exhibition. 2964

Potatoes Shipped To Saskatchewan To Meet Shortage

WINNIPEG. — Some Manitoba potatoes are being shipped to Saskatchewan to help take care of a shortage which has appeared there, a spokesman for a Winnipeg vegetable wholesale house said.

One wholesaler said there are "more than enough stocks to look after our own market in Manitoba."

United States potatoes are being shipped into Regina to fill the gap left when Alberta potatoes, normally shipped to Saskatchewan, were hit by frost which damaged and killed part of the crop.

Imported potatoes will be brought in from areas in North Dakota, and will likely sell for about the same cost as the Manitoba variety, the spokesman said.

The U.S. dealers pay no tariff on import potatoes, he said.

Ghost Town

Last Resident Of Phoenix, B.C., Buried On Hillside

PHOENIX, B.C.—The snow has fallen on a freshly-dug earth covering the grave of Phoenix' last inhabitant. William Henry Bambury was the last citizen of what was once Canada's highest city—a bustling mining town of five churches, 17 saloons, two railways, an opera house, three schools and 3,500 people.

Two persons stayed.

One was a Belgian caretaker named Adolf Sercu who signed himself 4 Paw. For years 4 Paw paraded the city's rotting streets with a 30.30 rifle under his arm and a homemade badge on his chest. He died in 1942.

The other who stayed was Bambury.

He came to British Columbia from Portsmouth, England, to work on the Canadian Pacific. He arrived here in 1900 at the age of 33 to work as a carpenter.

He never left except for a few months in hard winters when he made his way to the hotel in the nearby mining town of Greenwood.

He did leave again, in October, to go to hospital in Trail. But he returned. At his request he was buried in the cemetery on the hillside near the old Coppermine's glory hole.

Grandby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company took 13,500,000 tons of copper out of Phoenix' mountains, which rise 25 miles north of the U.S. border and 300 miles east of Vancouver.

At 4,300 feet, Phoenix was the highest incorporated city in Canada. It disincorporated in 1919. The world's ski championships were once held here.

After 1919, when the copper ore ran out, Phoenix emptied. One by one, the houses fell down until today only one is left standing.

The first doctor here built that house and when everybody else left Bambury moved into it. It is crammed with newspapers and magazines, old tintypes, salvaged lumber and buckets of rusty nails. The snow has sifted in through rattling windows and creaking doors.

On the porch, Bambury had nailed a printed card which said simply: "Phoenix, B.C.".

The wind whisked the card away after the old man was buried Oct. 25. A new mound in the dilapidated cemetery of tottering and fallen gravestones is the only evidence that one man dreamed that the ghosts would leave Phoenix and men would come back.

Western Briefs

Cattle Drowned

WEBB, Sask. — Leroy Nelson a Webb district farmer lost six head of valuable cattle recently when the animals broke through the ice on a slough and drowned. Among the animals were some purebred Jersey dairy cattle.

Timber Industry Flourishing

REGINA.—Saskatchewan's timber industry was described as "flourishing" by E. J. Marshall, provincial forests director, in bureau of publications release. Mr. Marshall said the reason for this was a seller's market, with demand outstripping supply of most forest products.

Winter Fair Successful

BRANDON. — The 1951 Manitoba winter fair was the most successful in the history of the institution, it was reported at the annual meeting of directors here. On the year's operation the fair showed a net profit of more than $5,000.

For Better Land Use

PRINCE ALBERT—Improved land utilization for northern Saskatchewan was stressed recently at a northeast area conference of provincial agricultural representatives in Prince Albert. At the conference A. Johnson of Melfort, northeast area supervisor, stressed the importance of improved land use to conserve soil. This could be done, he said, by increased use of better livestock and by crop rotation.

Agriculture Course

GLADSTONE, Man. — Decision to hold another short course in agriculture next February was made at the annual meeting of the Gladstone Seed club in the town hall. There will be a demonstration plot in the summer. It was also decided the club will continue with the plots and that Exeter oats will be grown for competition. Lee wheat will be raised as an experiment.

Students Pass Flight Tests

BRANDON.—Six more students of the Brandon Flying Club have now passed flight tests required for a private pilot's license and are waiting on results of ground examinations. The flight tests were conducted by Inspector B. F. Burbridge of the department of transport. The latest candidates are: R. W. Brown and J. H. Coburn, both of Brandon; J. A. Chandler, Didsbury, Alta.; H. C. Freeman, Fleming, Sask.; M. M. Hammond, Dand, Man., and D. A. Morton, Stettler, Alta.

Courses At Varsity

SASKATOON.—Three short courses in agricultural engineering will be held at the University of Saskatchewan early in 1952, the university's extension department has announced. A gasoline and diesel engine course is slated for January 15 to February 9, 1952; a blacksmithing and welding course will run from Feb. 11 to Feb. 23; and a farm buildings course from Feb. 25 to Feb. 29. Detailed information and application forms may be obtained from L. C. Paul, Extension Department, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.

Fighting Men Serving Abroad Can Send Gifts Free Of Duty

OTTAWA.—Canada's fighting men serving abroad will be allowed to send home gifts duty free under an order-in-council passed by the government.

The order, tabled in the Commons by Prime Minister St. Laurent, provides for admission to Canada free of customs and excise duty personal gifts from servicemen abroad not exceeding $25 in value.

The gifts cannot include cigarettes, tobacco or alcoholic beverages.

An ostrich has only two toes.



: Selected Recipes :



Hearty sauerkraut and wieners makes tasty fare on cold, blustery evenings. It's a good combination, and easy on the cook and on the budget.

WIENERS AND SAUERKRAUT

What could be more appealing than a steaming platter of sauerkraut and wieners, ready for hearty and happy eating? Although there are many ways to prepare these two foods in unusual and delicious combinations, still the old-fashioned way will never lose its popularity. Plain boiled or grilled wieners (or frankfurters), nestling on a bed of cooked sauerkraut, are always good.

There are many ways to season your sauerkraut for added zest, using brown sugar, or caraway seeds. Diced apple blends well with kraut, as do cheese, chilli sauce, onions, or tomatoes. Any way you serve it, sauerkraut and wieners make a dish that can be used for luncheon or dinner, good any season, popular with every member of the family.

THE TILLERS —By Les Carroll





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DEATH

EDDLESTON—Passed away on Dec. 24, 1951, Walter Eddleston of [illegible] W. 37th Ave., Vancouver, B.C., in his 65th year. Survived by his loving wife; also one son, Jim, North Vancouver; one grand-daughter, Wendy Lynn; brothers and sisters in England. Funeral services were held from Simmons & McBride Funeral Chapel, Broadway at Maple Street, Rev. Major George Turpin officiating. Interment, Ocean View Burial Park.

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Service of Worship .... 7.30 p.m
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Hand Hills .... 2.00 p.m
Michichi ... . 2.15 p.m
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Ex. 3 c.w.	.49⅝
3 c.w.	.49⅝
Ex. 1 feed	.47⅝
1 feed	.47⅝
2 feed	.40⅝
3 feed	.35⅝
Barley—	
No. 2 o.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 o.w 6 row	.79
1 feed	.70
2 feed	.68
3 feed	.58
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.86
3 c.w.	1.81
4 c.w.	1.68
Ergoty	1.00
Flax—	
1 c.w.	4.82
2 c.w.	4.57
3 c.w.	3.97
4 c.w.	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.21½
No. 2 Northern	1.18½
No. 3 Northern	1.15½
No. 4 Northern	1.07½
No. 5 Wheat	97½
No. 6 Wheat	87½
Feed Wheat	81½

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1952

RETROSPECT

Neither on the International or the national scene can 1951 be described as either a good or as a bad year. The best that can be admitted, perhaps, is that it was just middling.

Internationally, in addition to the ever-present Soviet-U.S. tension, the long drawn out military struggles in Korea, Malaya and Indo-China. Now Persia and Egypt have been added to the list of seemingly insoluble diplomatic problems. Hope arose in both the first named difficulties; in the fact of some discussion with regard to U.S.-Soviet affairs, and in the almost actual cessation of ground hostilities which took place in Korea during armistice negotiations. The outcome of events in all the remaining centres of disturbance are matters for the year 1952.

Of the nations comprising the British Commonwealth, Canada, indisputably, had the enviable record of less anxiety for the present and brighter prospects for the future than any of the sister members. A new government in Britain finds that the country is in a worse condition than had been anticipated. New austerities have had to be planned for the people there, and the ironical truth has been revealed that the vanquished Germans are in for a better economic state than are the victorious Britons. Wheat and wool have contributed a major share to the prosperity of New Zealand and Australia, yet, so far as Western Canada is concerned, the abundant wheat harvest forecast by generous rains of the summer have been nullified by the snow and frosts of early fall.

On the whole, however, the Canadian economy never stood higher than in the past year. Industry made vast strides, and the general state of the nation's business pulse is revealed by the various bank and company annual reports, which have been or are now being issued. On the administration side, also, results have been satisfactory to Finance Minister Abbott, whatever criticism's the Conservative party had to offer. The fact that a budget surplus of over $600,000,000 could be aquired without the least strain on the general economy, is an indication of the general prosperity of Canadians in 1951.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

"Man lives in the dawn forever," so says the caption of a recent Wheat Pool advertisement, and goes on to say, "Our past has no other mission than to equip us for the present and the future."

We earnestly and sincerely mean it when we say to our readers, Happy New Year to you all. It is our hope that you be happy during 1952, and that you be happy in the things you are doing for the good of humanity and your country. We could wish you prosperity, but that is not important unless you have done for others the things which make them and you happy. You can be happy within yourself even if you are not loaded down with the goods of this world. Again, we say to all our readers – HAPPY NEW YEAR

Notice

RATEPAYERS OF HANNA MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL DISTRICT, No. 9.

Re: MONEY BY-LAW for erection of Nurses' Home for Hanna Municipal Hospital, and connecting of Hanna Municipal Hospital with the Water and Sewer system of the town of Hanna.

NOTICE is hereby given that a public meeting will be held in the Legion Hall, Delia, on Monday January 7th, 1952, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of discussing and enlightening the ratepayers of the above mentioned Hospital District concerning the above By-Law.

J. BLOOM, Sec.-Treas.
Hanna Municipal Hospital.

WHAT CAN MAKE A NEW YEAR NEW?

Just wishing folk a "Happy New Year" doesn't make the new year new. The turn of the calender won't make it new. Nor a turn in conditions—with the same old people to react to new conditions in the same old way. What *can* make the new year new? Nothing but new people.

A man divided within himself—a "divided personality"—who becomes a united personality will find the new year new. And so will men who were proud or bitter—social snobs or social outcasts—who learn to care for other people and thus unite with them.

Homes grown sound instead of selfish traits will find the new year new. Homes where nobody "wears the pants", but everybody wears a smile. Homes which do not break within, and cannot be cracked from without.

Business firms, free from inner friction will find the new year new on the day when they find new relations between men and management, with their government, with their competitors—and with the public.

Nations will find the new year new when they too find freedom from inner conflict, and a new attitude towards other nations.

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tabor spent Christmas in Calgary.

* * *

D. T. Boyd is convalescing in Drumheller hospital, following an acute attack of appendicitis.

* * *

Mrs. McAuliffe and son, Jerry, from Edmonton, were visiting in Delia.

* * *

Miss Helen Martin, Calgary, and Miss Jean Martin, Red Deer, arrived home for the holidays.

* * *

George [illegible]ton left Morrin on Saturday to spend the New Year in Calgary.

* * *

Pat Watters, from B.C., spent the holiday vacation at the home of his parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sinclair left prior to Christmas to reside in Calgary for the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Duane Eberly left on Thursday morning's bus last week, to visit at Ken Walkers' for the remainder of the holidays.

* * *

Miss Theresa Balif, Miss Effie Reeves and Miss Edith Greer were among Calgary young people home for Christmas.

* * *

Miss Rae Gaetz, and Miss Wilma Gibson, who are studying at B.C. University, came home for the seasonal vacation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pettit, of Calgary, spent Christmas at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Larder.

* * *

A young people's party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gaetz on Christmas Eve. The event was a delayed farewell party in honor of Clarence Kary, who was home on leave from the R. C. M. P. at Regina during Christmas holidays.

Miss Marguerite Fitzsimmons, R.N., of Edmonton, and Miss Ruth Craig, of Calgary, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons.

* * *

Mrs. Merle Fitzsimmons and family left last Thursday for the new home in Calgary, where her husband is employed with the C.P.R. diesel shop.

* * *

Billy Milne, High River, and Michael Gaetz, Medicine Hat, both staff members of the Bank of Commerce, spent Christmas with their parents.

* * *

Major J. L. Newman left on December 27 by bus to Calgary, en route to Vancouver and Victoria, where he will spend the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gillespie, of Edmonton, and Mr. and Mrs. Andy Pourfors and family, from Hanna, were guests at the Gibson home during the holidays.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCully, accompanied by Mrs. F. Benson, motered from Edmonton on Sunday, December 23rd, to visit with the formers' son and daughter-in-law during the vacation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Delparte, parents of Mrs. Chas. Hamilton, of Saskatoon, and Milton Hamilton, presently at Camrose, were holiday guests at the family home.

* * *

Miss Thelma Eberly, R.N., of the Calgary General Hospital staff, and her brother, Don, of Edmonton, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Eberly.

* * *

Word was received during the vacation of the death of Walter Eddleston in Vancouver. On receipt of the news, John Battle left for Calgary and from there flew to the coast to attend the funeral.

* * *

Christmas and Boxing Days were sunny and fine with moderate temperatures. Since then, the weather has steadily deteriorated; light, drifting snow on Saturday was followed by clear skies and lowest temperatures of the winter, thermometers on Monday dropping to 32 below zero.

* * *

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Lowe in Calgary included:—V. L. Tiffin and Bob, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. C. Friedley and Yvonne, De Winton; Mr. and Mrs. Steadman, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Morrison and family, Delia, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, Calgary.

Livestock Outlook Highlights

The annual Federal-Provincial Agricultural Conference was held in Ottawa December 4-5 to review the current situation and outlook for farm production and prices in 1951-52. With regard to meat animals, the following conference conclusions are of interest:

"Larger supplies of pork with no material changes in supplies of beef and mutton are expected in 1952 compared with 1951. With a continuing high level of personal income expected, the domestic demand for meats should remain strong and an increased domestic consumption of pork may be expected as a result of lower prices. However, it is improbable that such an increase will absorb all of the heavier marketings which are in prospect and there will be some surplus of pork and pork products in 1952.

"Marketings of hogs may be some 15 per cent higher between October 1951 and September 1952 than in the corresponding period of 1950-51. Abundant feed supplies are in prospect and the increased marketing may continue into the last quarter of 1952.

"To the extent that increased marketings result in a surplus of hog products over domestic use, the outlets and prices for them will have a bearing on Canadian prices."

Sugar Beet Molasses

Beet Molasses is consumed largely in feeding stock, but substantial amounts are also required in the production of yeast. A specialized use is its fermentation to citric acid, a process which has almost entirely displaced the older process that used citrus fruits.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Sapiro Returns

Mr. Aaron Sapiro, one of the world's greatest experts on co-operation, and a fervent evangelist for democracy and freedom for the individual, after many years has returned to Canada. Mr. Sapiro was more responsible than any other man for the formation of the present Prairie Wheat Pools.

Farmers at Saskatoon and Winnipeg heard Mr Sapiro again expound the same ideas of co-operative self-help that he expressed in the early "twenties." He stated, emphatically, that he abhorred Government control and Government marketing because it was not true democracy. "Politics must inevitably be introduced," he said, "with Government control of marketing and when the State fixes prices. How in Canada" Mr. Sapiro asked "could politics be kept out of Government marketing when feed grains were produced in the West and used in the East? It is not enough for a co-operative merely to build elevators and handle grain; that is only the first step" he declared. "Co-operatives must also market their members grain, for marketing, too, is an essential part of co-operation. We don't want a Government to tell us what to do!"

This is the same message of self-help to co-operatives that Mr. Sapiro told over and over again to farmer audiences in 1922 and 1923 when he helped to form the three Prairie Wheat Pools. His message should give much food for thought to all farmers of today.

The New Year Outlook

The outlook for prairie agriculture, it seems to me, is good. The two bad fall seasons that our farmers have suffered were abnormal. Surely, then, we have reason to expect a series of normal years in the future. The world production of foodstuffs we are told is not keeping pace with the increase in population. Food is becoming more and more scarce. This means that there should be an ever-growing world demand for prairie grains and other agricultural products, which in turn most certainly means that the prices of grains and all foodstuffs should tend to rise in comparison with the prices of other things and of the farmers' costs of production.

It is apparent from all this that a responsibility rests on everyone connected with prairie agriculture to do everything possible to assist farmers to produce as much as they can, all in order to provide the greatest amount of food for the hungry people of the world. Aided by the efforts of our scientists, and of others who are encouraging the advancement of agriculture, there is no reason why our prairies will not continue to do their full part, as they have so worthily done in the past, in the good cause of increased food production.

Card of Thanks

To all the kind friends who, by their sympathetic manifestations, have lightened our sorrows during these trying times, we extend our most heart-felt thanks. We will cherish always the respect and honor shown to our dear departed husband and father.

Mrs. Margaret Eddleston
Jim and Betty Eddleston

The Lesson of 1951

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

As it is the beginning of a new year it is useful to reflect on the events of the past season in order to make sound plans for the future. From an agricultural standpoint 1951 has been one of the most disappointing years in the history of the West. The harvest of a record crop is still incomplete and the quality of the crop harvested has been greatly reduced owing to weather conditions that have prevailed since early August. However, when 1951 is compared with the drought years of the 1930's it must be admitted that this year could not be termed a disaster.

Events of the past year point to the advisability of diversification in agriculture. Today the man with a diverse farm enterprise is in a more fortunate position than the one-crop man. The value of livestock in cushioning the effect of the difficult harvest has never been more obvious than now. Farms with adequate numbers of livestock have had a minimum of crop wastage whereas single-crop farms in many cases are faced with the greatest loss in their history.

Experiences of the past season are not without value. Human ingenuity in meeting difficult haying and harvesting problems has been most pronounced this year. Grim necessity has been responsible for many inventions and adaptations that will be most useful in meeting future situations.

As a result of experiences during recent months, 1952 may see some substantial changes in farm and ranch operations. Matters such as crop varieties, class of livestock, farm management, and the general balance of the enterprise will receive much critical thought when plans are being made during the coming winter months. The wide spread crop spoilage that has occurred this year merits considerable thought to determine how such losses could be reduced as years like this may come again.

The Staff of the Experimental Station, Lethbridge, take this opportunity to wish all the readers of this Weekly Letter a New Year that brings with it a full measure of success.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 3, 4, 5 and 6. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3

4:30 p.m. Records at Random.
5:00 " Sunshine Society.
5:30 " Dead Man's Island.
5:45 " CBC News.
5:55 " Weather.
6:00 " Isbister Trio.
6:15 " John Fisher.
6:25 " International Commentary.
6:30 " Arthur Godfrey.
7:00 " John and Judy.
7:30 " Wayne and Shuster.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " News Roundup.
8:30 " Eventide.
9:00 " Antarctic Venture.
9:30 " Britain Sings.
9:45 " The Metre-Reader.
10:00 " Vancouver Concert.
10:30 " Winnipeg Drama.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:10 " Weather.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4

4:30 p.m. Records at Random.
5:00 " Sunshine Society.
5:30 " Sleepytime Story Teller.
5:45 " CBC News.
5:55 " Weather.
6:00 " Rawhide.
6:20 " International Commentary
6:30 " Chicho Valle.
7:00 " Bill Good.
7:15 " Music by Canadians.
7:30 " Now I Ask You.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " News Roundup.
8:30 " Toronto Pop Concert.
9:30 " Vancouver Drama.
10:00 " Music by Eric Wild.
10:30 " Canadian Short Stories.
10:45 " Literature of Power.
11:00 " CBC News.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5

5:30 p.m. Sports College.
5:45 " Your United Nations.
6:00 " CBC Sports Page.
6:30 " Share the Wealth.
7:00 " CBC National News.
7:05 " N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 " Organ Music.
9:00 " Prairie Schooner.
9:30 " Juliette.
10:00 " Music From Films.
10:30 " Sweet and Lively.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 6

4:00 p.m. Four Gentlemen.
4:15 " CBC News.
4:20 " Ask the Weatherman.
4:27 " Weather.
4:30 " Winnipeg Concert.
5:30 " Twelfth Night Songs.
6:00 " Sunday Evening Hour.
6:30 " Little Symphonies.
7:00 " Stage 52.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:10 " Weekend Review.
8:25 " Our Special Speaker.
8:30 " Music for Strings.
9:00 " Showtime—CBC.



By
Dr. F. J. GREANEY,
Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba

sponsored by the following companies: Federal, Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Canadian Consolidated, Paterson, McCabe, Parrish & Heimbecker, Inter-Ocean, Independent, Ellison Milling, Canada West, Robin Hood, and Quaker Oats.

BREEDING RUST-RESISTANT WHEATS

One of the greatest achievements in the history of agriculture in Western Canada has been the creation of rust-resistant wheat varieties by plant breeders. The importance of this achievement is emphasized in the fact that rust-resistant wheat occupied no less than 88 per cent of the total acreage sown to wheat in the Prairie Provinces in 1951.

The Problem. The breeding of rust-resistant wheats is always faced with the threat of new and more virulent races of rust which continually appear. Thus rust, even when held in check by new resistant wheats is always a menace, continually challenging the best efforts of our plant breeders. The problem now confronting plant breeders is the development of wheat varieties resistant to a very vicious new race of stem rust known as 15B, which is capable of attacking and destroying all the wheat varieties now grown commercially in Western Canada. By crossing low-quality rust-resistant wheats with high-quality wheats such as Thatcher and Redman, our plant breeders have already developed several new varieties with considerable resistance to stem rust 15B. Preliminary yield tests have been encouraging, but it will require several years of study to determine whether any of the new varieties meet the high quality requirements of Canadian wheats.

The Men on the Job. Wheat breeding for the Prairie Provinces is carried out by a "team of plant scientists" made up of breeders, pathologists and chemists. The cereal breeders are located at the Dominion Laboratory of Cereal Breeding, Winnipeg, and at the Dominion Experimental Stations at Morden, Brandon, Indian Head and Melfort; the plant pathologists are at the Dominion Laboratories of Plant Pathology at Winnipeg and Saskatoon; and the cereal chemists are located at the Cereal Division, Ottawa, and at the Grain Research Laboratory, Board of Grain Commissioners, Winnipeg.

A Tribute. The Line Elevator Companies listed above take pride in paying a sincere tribute to these men, and to their agricultural institutions. We, along with the farmers of the Prairie Provinces, are proud of their work, and indebted to them for their great contributions to the agricultural industry of Canada.

"We never knew what comfort was till we got OIL HEATING"



Have a cleaner, more comfortable home. And have time to spare for those extra things you want to do.

Heat and cook with oil and banish time wasted tending fires, and extra cleaning caused by ashes and dirt. Use economical Esso Heating Oil in space heaters, floor furnaces, automatic oil burners, hot water heaters, stoves, stock trough heaters and chicken brooders.

● See your oil burner equipment dealer for installation and service. Contact your nearest Imperial Oil Office or Agent for your supply of dependable, economical Esso Heating Oil.

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THE SIGN THAT SAYS MORE FOR YOUR MONEY